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ABOUT WEALTH.

The OBSERVER has on more than one occasion had reason to commend the writings of Mr. Henry White, of New York, the brilliant young editor of the Commonwealth, and once, during the late campaign, we printed a communication from him.

In a recent issue of Henry George's Single Taxer, we find the report of an interview with Mr. White on the subject of the conditions which have produced in our bucolic land those extreme and antipodal developments in society which assimilate our life to that in the "effete monarchies" and constitute such a marked characteristic of our later history.

The sentiments expressed by Mr. White in the following extracts from his interview will commend themselves to every soundly constituted mind.

Referring to the astonishment with which he viewed the going over to the enemy in the late campaign, bag and baggage, of Mr. Robert Ingersoll, whose previous speeches had been in accord with every plank in the Chicago platform of 1896, Mr. White says:

"In the same speech he tried to show that the poor are as well off as the rich, because no one can comfortably carry more than one cane, wear more than one pair of shoes, sit in more than one seat, or occupy more than one room at the same time * * *

"Our opponents try to make it appear as though we hated or envied the rich and were opposed to wealth as such. What we do oppose is hoarded or wasted wealth,—wealth wrung from the people by special privileges obtained through unjust laws—wealth exacted by means of underpaid labor and unfair rents; wealth secured through the degradation and misery of other human beings. Under fair social and industrial conditions, with all the unlimited advantages and resources possessed by our country even under primitive methods of industry, every individual ought to be enabled at least to earn sufficient wealth to make him comfortable and happy."

THE ROBESONIAN.

The Lumberton Robesonian comes to us this week in mourning for its late editor, this being the first issue since his death. The OBSERVER, in its issue of the 4th instant, was the first paper to announce his unexpected and untimely death, and we have since given an account of his life and services contributed by a correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger and Charlotte Observer.

We say "unexpected," because we believe there had been no newspaper announcement of his sickness, which, indeed, was of very brief duration, beginning two or three days after he had gotten out the issue of his excellent paper for the 27th of January and ending in his death on the night of the publication of the issue of the 3rd of February. And we say "untimely," because Mr. McDiarmid was in the midst of the work of gathering and setting up a new plant for his extensive printing establishment which had but a few weeks before been destroyed by fire. Indeed, we understand that it was because of the depressed condition into which his system had been thrown by overwork that he so rapidly succumbed to the attack of pneumonia which caused his death. But, in a larger way, it was untimely, because he was in the prime of life and in full possession of his ripened powers.

His widow, Mrs. Virginia P. McDiarmid, advertises for sale the "entire plant, outfit and good will of the Robesonian." Correspondence is solicited by her at Lumberton. The property, coupled as it is in the offer with the "good will," ought to fetch a large price. We doubt whether any town of the size of Lumberton in the United States contains a newspaper and job printing office so valuable as that of the Robesonian. We should say that the offer of sale affords a rare opportunity for a safe and lucrative investment.

The papers have referred to Mr. McDiarmid's popularity with his editorial brethren. There is hardly a doubt that he was the most popular man in the fraternity. He seemed to be filled with good nature and charitableness, as the atmosphere about him was with the laughter which his witticisms provoked and the general good feeling which his cheery presence inspired. This writer will never forget the impression he produced upon the usually staid and formal Bostonese upon the occasion of the visit of the North Carolina press association to the exposition there in 1883, when that body was the guest of the city. Every one in the capital of New England, it almost seemed, from the mayor to the newsboys, became acquainted with the merry Carolinian Scotchman.

But the sunnyside of Mr. McDiarmid's character was only an agreeable embellishment of those more solid endowments of head and heart which enabled him to build up such an influential newspaper and to secure such a firm hold upon the respect and affections of the people of his county and section. He was also a christian man, and was honored by the Presbyterian Church of which he was long a member by responsible positions in its councils.

Mr. McDiarmid made the Robesonian what its name implied. It was the mouthpiece of the highly civilized people of that important county. It was a typical county paper, and yet unique in the nearness of its approach to an ideal one.

Our State contains far too few of men like Mr. McDiarmid to justify any of us in lightly dismissing the matter of his death. He was a good man and tolerant of the failings of others. He was singularly industrious. He was strong minded and clear-headed; unusually well posted in the politics and general history of the State; a vigorous writer of simple English; and a faithful guide, as he understood his duty, of the thousands whose opinions were so largely influenced by a man in his position. Not much more that is worth having, can be said of any one.

The A. C. L. has added quite an improvement to the grass plot at the depot by giving the iron fence which encloses it a coat of paint.

WHY THE PEOPLE ARE DISSATISFIED.

According to some of the papers light has begun to dawn upon the thick-skulled Dr. Rainsford, who is waking up to the fact that the people as a whole do not object, and never have objected, to the mere possession of wealth. On the contrary, we believe it is true that those who possess wealth as the result of self-denial joined to good business qualifications, are held in general esteem. What the people object to, and which at last seems to have penetrated to the dull wit of the Dr. Rainsfords, is the possession of wealth unlawfully obtained and dishonestly or corruptly used.

An investigation of trusts has been in progress for some time in New York by a committee of the Legislature of that State. John E. Searles, the secretary and treasurer of the Sugar Trust, has been on the stand for several days, and according to all accounts he seems, while admitting a violation of the law, to have been highly amused at the suggestion that the people have any power to enforce legal remedies against his and his combine's law-breaking. It is not surprising, when we recall the utter break down two years ago of the Congressional sugar investigation.

Searles and the two Havemeyers are among the wealthiest and most "respectable" of the citizens of our chief American city. Yet they have all admitted under oath that they were deliberate law breakers and criminals—criminals as declared by the laws of their State.

It seems to be conceded on all sides that the law is ample for the prevention of these grinding trusts, of which the Sugar trust is a sample. The difficulty is to find any attorney general who will prosecute them under the law.

When we consider the enormous earnings of these trusts as revealed in the case of the Sugar Trust, we get an inkling of the reason why no effectual steps are taken against them either by the national government or by the State governments.

For example, Havemeyer said on the witness stand on Saturday that the profit in refining was 19 mills per pound—15 mills of which was given by the tariff—or an average of $38,000,000 profits per year upon a total invested capital of $24,013,008 in 1890.

Thirty or forty millions of dollars a year is over half of what the whole United States government cost before the yankees got hold of it in 1861. Think of that vast sum being yearly received by a few defiant criminals, who are enabled by means of it to purchase immunity from punishment, and then think of those criminals being regarded as the leaders of what they call "society" in our chief city, and you have at once the solution of the often-asked question "what ails the country?"

AN INFAMOUS BILL.

From Saturday's Daily.

Paraphrasing the famous description of the "Force bill" which a distinguished speaker made so familiar to us in the campaign of 1892, we may probably say with truth that "a more infamous measure" than the so called police board bill whose publication we concluded yesterday, has "never crossed the threshold" of our Legislative halls.

Bad as the bill is, the circumstances attending its introduction seem to be in keeping with its character. The usual notice, of a bill to amend the charter of Fayetteville, was published, but, so far as we are aware, the public had no intimation that any serious change was contemplated. The first intimation of a structural amendment which came to public notice was the brief item in Col. Olds's correspondence to his papers on Sunday last. This we copied into the OBSERVER of the next day, and commented upon; and we immediately set to work to get a copy of the bill, taking it for granted, of course, that it was printed and that some one in the community would have a copy. Failing to find one here, we telegraphed to Col. Olds to ask him to procure and send us a copy. Several days elapsed before he was able to do so, and he only secured the copy which we have laid before our readers by employing a copyist at considerable expense. After we telegraphed for the bill and before we received it, we were requested not to unduly agitate the matter lest the opposition of the OBSERVER should weaken the efforts of those who intended to fight the bill privately. There is, however, nothing like Publicity for matters that concern the public, and the result of the OBSERVER'S action has been to arouse the community to a sense of its danger in a way that has not been experienced before in a long time.

Elsewhere, we give a report of the proceedings of the board of aldermen held last night to consider the matter, and a copy of a citizens' petition which has been started.

From all we can learn, it is probable that, except for the publication of the bill, it would have passed with hardly any opposition.

CURRENT COMMENT.

That is a very significant exercise of discretion on the part of the Republicans in Congress, who, upon Tillman's threat to open the question of the legality of the vote in the Hannaized States of the Middle West, induced the negro Murray, of South Carolina, to withdraw his resolution for the investigation of the South Carolina election laws.

* * *

"Southern newspapers," Dr. Kingsbury says, "have had much to say about writing Southern histories. We began that work as far back as 1874-5. See 'Our Living and Our Dead' for those years. It is an important matter." It is, indeed, and if all the public men of the South had done their duty in this respect as loyally and consistently and persistently as our venerable friend has done his, the Southern patriot would have little to complain of.

THE "POLICE BOARD" BILL.

From Thursday's Daily.

We have at last, through the courtesy of Col. Olds, received a copy of the highly important bill which Mr. Sutton has introduced in the Legislature to amend the charter of Fayetteville. It is so long—over five thousand words—that we will have to give it piecemeal in our limited space. We give the first installment below. The rest will follow to-morrow.

[House Bill 713.]

A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Amend the Charter of Fayetteville, N. C

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the private laws of the General Assembly at the session of 1893, entitled "An act to incorporate the city of Fayetteville," be amended as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby created a board to consist of five qualified electors of the city of Fayetteville, N. C., to be known as the police board of said city, the said board to consist of Edward P. Powers, Arthur P. Dixon, William P. Wemyss, G. A. P. Wilkerson and W. F. Raiford. The terms of office of said board shall begin when the term of mayor and aldermen of the city of Fayetteville, N. C., shall begin on the first Monday in May, 1897, except as provided in section 10 of this act, or as soon thereafter as the members of the police board shall qualify by taking the oath of office as hereinafter provided, and shall continue for two years or until their successors shall qualify, and in case of any vacancy on said board, by death, resignation or otherwise, the remaining members or a majority thereof shall have power to fill the vacancy, the oath to be taken by the members of the board shall be as follows: I, ——, do solemly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully perform the duties of the office of police commissioner, or member of the police board of Fayetteville, N. C., during my continuance therein, to the best of my skill and ability, so help me God.

(Signed).

Sworn to and subscribed before me this — day of ——, 189—.

—————— J. P.

Which said oath may be taken before any person authorized to administer an oath as now provided by law.

Sec. 3. The said police board shall elect out of their number a chairman, and may elect any person qualified as clerk, and fix his compensation, not exceeding twenty-five dollars per month, who shall also for this compensation act as clerk to the board of aldermen of said city, the board of audit and finance, and give such bond as the police board may direct.

Sec. 4. The members of said police board shall receive no compensation, except that they shall be entitled to one dollar a day or a part of a day or part of a night, if they should sit at night, but this compensation shall not exceed three dollars to each member for any one month, and shall hold their meetings in the city hall or such other place as they may appoint.

Sec. 5. That the chief of police, (or city marshal) the clerk to the board of aldermen, board of audit and finance, and police board (which shall be the same person as provided in section 3) the city treasurer, city tax collector, the city attorney, the clerk or officers of the market, the night watchman (or assistant chief of police) and all policemen, superintendent of the cemetery, all persons employed in working the streets or employed for any personal service or other work of the city as building or repair of bridges within the corporate limits (not including any bridge of which the county has charge, such as the bridge known as the Clarendon bridge) shall be appointed and employed by the police board herein created and established, and the office of tax collector, treasurer and clerk to the police board, and clerk to the board of aldermen, and clerk to the board of audit and finance, may be consolidated and filled by one and the same person, if the police board shall deem it advisable in their discretion and in the interest of public economy. The officers above referred to may be selected from any qualified voter of Fayetteville, N. C., and if any member of the police board shall be appointed to any other office, such member shall, before accepting the office to which he may be appointed or elected by the board, forthwith resign as a member of the same. The renting of the market stalls and city scales shall be done by the chief of police, under the supervision of the police board, for not less than three months nor more than one year, and the rents shall be payable quarterly in advance. The said chief shall also see that the stalls and market house and city hall are kept clean, and every person renting or using a market stall shall pay a fine of one hundred dollars for refusing or neglecting to keep the same clean to be prosecuted by the chief of police before the mayor for the city. A city physician may be appointed by the police board by and with the concurrence of a majority of the physicians of Fayetteville, N. C., who are members of the state or local board of health, and such compensation allowed and paid him not exceeding the amount now allowed, and provided all the duties required of him are properly performed. Policemen and street hands may be removed or suspended at pleasure by the police board, but shall not be removed or suspended by any other authority. The chief of police, city attorney, tax collector and other officers or persons employed by the board referred to in section 5 of this act, shall hold their offices for two years and until their successors are appointed and qualified and they shall not be removed from office except by the police board, and then only for official misconduct and by a three fifths (3 5) vote of the police board, after a reasonable hearing accorded to the accused, and enter their findings and reasons therefor upon the minutes. The mayor and board of aldermen shall have no right to remove or suspend any one appointed by the police board and the latter board may let out the street and city bridge work by contract or otherwise as may be most safe and economical with the approval of the majority of the board of audit and finance. The city physician shall have power to enforce all sanitary rules and regulations for the public health, and shall have power to require the analysis of the public water supply as often as he may deem necessary, and under his direction at the cost of the water company, and also shall require proper filterers where necessary, of latest modern improvement in order to secure and keep a supply of pure water for the public use, and any person in the water company or its superintendent or manager in charge, failing, neglecting or refusing to comply with the orders or directions of the city physician or health officer, after five days notice, shall, for the first offense, pay a fine of five dollars, and for the second offence, ten dollars to be recovered before the mayor, and if there be a continual refusal or neglect, may be fined fifty dollars or imprisoned thirty days or both, at the cretion of the mayor for the use of the city, and if the water company or its manager or superintendent in charge shall for five days neglect or refuse to comply with any order of the city physician shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and for each day's neglect pay a fine of fifty dollars to be recovered before the mayor for the use of the city.

Sec. 6. The salary of the mayor and all other officers herein provided, including those to be appointed by the police board, shall be fixed by said board last mentioned, not to exceed the amount which they now receive; provided, that the city attorney shall be paid a salary not exceeding two hundred dollars per year and may be allowed extra compensation for extra services.

Sec. 7. All books and stationery, lights and fuel, and all things now used and necessary shall be provided by the police board for all the city offices, when necessary, and shall be paid for by the Treasurer upon a warrant signed by the Mayor and chairman of the police board and countersigned by the clerk of the same.

Sec. 8. All applications for license to wholesale or retail spiritous, vinous or malt liquors of any kind, shall first be submitted to and endorsed by the police board, and unless the endorsement or recommendation of said board or a majority thereof shall appear on such application, it shall be unlawful for the mayor and board of aldermen, or the board of county commissioners of Cumberland county to grant such applicants license as aforesaid, within the corporate limits of the city of Fayetteville, N. C., and all persons retailing liquors as above referred to without such recommendations and license shall incur the pains and penalties now provided by law for retailing without license, and the said police board are invested with authority and discretion to recommend or endorse such applications or refuse to do so in their discretion, and may revoke any license recommended or granted for abuse of privilege, violation of Sunday laws or other abuse of privilege or violation of laws relating thereto, and may make such rules and regulations concerning the retailing of liquors and the collection of the license tax in advance, either by monthly, quarterly or semi-annual payments, and fix the annual rate of license for wholesale or retail of spiritous, vinous or malt liquors, and the bottling or making of either in said corporate limits as said police board, or a majority thereof shall deem best in their discretion, and these may employ such aid as may be necessary to detect any abuse of license privilege, any sale or giving away liquors of any kind on Sunday or Lord's day, and sale or giving away liquors to influence any election, or to be used or given to any elector on election day or forty-eight hours prior or subsequent to said election, any sale of liquors of any kind or giving it away to minors and the like, and any license should for any cause be revoked, such unused portion of the time for which the license tax may have been paid in advance, shall be refunded to the person or persons who paid for it.

Sec. 9. That the said police board shall have supervision and control of the city lights and water-works, leased by the city, and from which the supply of water is obtained, to the extent of removing, replacing, substituting, changing or placing new hydrants, pumps or drinking troughs for man or beast, and make all such rules and regulations concerning the same which may be necessary in the public interest.

Sec. 10. That the said police board shall on or before April 15th, 1897, appoint one registrar and one judge of election for each of the seven wards of the city, one of whom the registrar or the judge, shall be of opposite political party from the others, and shall give notice to the persons so appointed, who shall post notices in each ward of the time for registration. The registrar's book shall be opened in each ward ten (10) days before the election on the first Monday in May, 1897, and on Saturday before the election all challenges shall be decided by the registrar and judge, and if they disagree, they shall call in any one member of the police board named in this act, who shall cast the deciding vote. There shall be no challenge on the election day. One ballot box in each ward shall be furnished by the present mayor, to be paid for by the present city treasurer upon the warrant of the present mayor. The elections shall be held in each ward. The registrars of each ward shall be present on election day with the registration book of his ward, which book shall be furnished by the mayor as the ballot boxes of each ward are to be furnished. The judge appointed for each ward shall hold the ballot boxes and receive the ballots, and may examine them to see that they are proper in form and only contain the names of the candidates to be voted for in each ward. The registrars and judge shall be residents of the wards to which they are appointed and the names of two persons as aldermen for each ward who must be residents of such ward, such as may be nominated for aldermen by the several political parties, or voted for as opposing candidates, may be printed on any color of paper or written or partly written and partly printed and may be with or without device; as many different names may be voted for alderman as the electors choose, but only two names shall be on any one ballot, and the persons voted for as aldermen shall be residents of the ward in which they are voted for. No person shall be eligible as an alderman unless elected from the ward of which he is an actual bona fide resident. Any number of names may be voted for for mayor, but the mayor is only required to be a resident of the city and shall be voted for in the several wards as aldermen are, and the name of only one person shall appear on the ballots voted for in the several wards for mayor, and shall be on the same ballot, with the names of the one or the other of the different candidates for alderman, but this shall not be construed to prevent any elector from substituting the name of any candidate for mayor or aldermen by writing a different name on any ballot, or from writing and voting a written ballot, except that the same shall not contain the name of but one person for mayor and two for aldermen from the ward where the elector votes. At twelve o'clock, on the day after the election, the several registrars and judges of election of the different wards shall meet in the city hall with the mayor, then in office, and compare the votes for mayor and aldermen for each ward, and proclaim the result, and sign a certificate of the same and deliver it to the mayor who shall file it. The polls shall be kept open in the several wards from seven o'clock in the morning of the election on the first Monday in May, 1897, and annually thereafter, and closed at sunset the same day, when the registrar and judge of election for each ward in the presence of such electors as may choose to attend, shall count the ballot and make return of the same. After signing such return shall re-deposit the ballots in the several boxes and lock the same, and the judge and registrar shall carefully keep the same and deliver them to the mayor at the City Hall at twelve o'clock the day following the election. A recount of the ballots of any one or all of the several wards may be had in the presence of the mayor and police board, as a majority of the same, or any one of the same, upon the written demand of twenty five qualified electors of any one or all of the wards, within thirty days after the election, and if no such demand be made within that time, the ballots shall be destroyed. All city elections not held in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be void, and in such case there shall be a new election called by the chairman of the police board in accordance with this act for mayor and alderman, first giving ten days notice in a newspaper and by printed hand bills posted in each ward and at the Market and Court House. And the said police board shall have power upon the petition of twenty five property owners and taxpayers owning real estate, to provide for and place a sufficient quantity of fire hose or sections of the same as may be necessary in different portions of the city, at some suitable place, together with nozzles, wrenches and necessary apparatus for attaching the hose and getting a supply of water from the fire hydrants so as to protect the buildings and property from destruction by fire; in case of emergency when the location of the same is so far removed from the engine and hose house that the time required to get the hose to the fire would expose the building or property burning or about to burn to destruction, the hose and attachments thus placed in different sections, shall be in the city limits and when necessary shall be placed in the care of some responsible person or persons to be selected by the the board, who shall first require of such person or persons a bond in a sufficient amount to protect such city property from abuse or other injury; it shall be the duty of the board and the board of audit and finance, to see that a sufficient quantity of hose and necessary appliances are kept on hand for the purpose, and a sufficient like supply at the engine house or fire headquarters. The hose in said sections of the city when placed, and this shall only be done when in the opinion of a majority of the board it is actually necessary, may be attached to the hydrant nearest the burning building or premises by the person or persons in whose care it is, and the water therefrom applied to the fire or to the buildings adjacent to prevent their ignition and under said person's directions until the arrival of the chief of the fire department and his assistants, when the control of the same shall devolve upon the chief and his subordinates. Any person wilfully, negligently or carelessly injuring or abusing the hose or any of the belongings of the fire department shall pay a fine of ten dollars, to be enforced by the mayor for the benefit of the city schools.

Sec. 11. There shall be a board of audit and finance for said Fayetteville consisting of the following persons: A. J. Cook, Q. K. Nimocks and John D. Brown, who shall hold their offices for two years from the first Monday in May, 1897, or until their successors shall be appointed and qualified, and in case of a vacancy in said board of audit and finance as named herein, by refusal to qualify, death, resignation or otherwise, such vacancies shall be filled by the police board or a majority thereof, out of the qualified voters of Fayetteville, N. C.

Sec. 12. The duties of said board of finance and audit shall be the same as now required of them under the provisions of chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the private laws of the General Assembly of 1893, except where full power to act such as fixing salaries of officers, fixed changes and the change, removal or placing additional water hydrants, lights and the like, and then only as to hydrants and lights, or street or bridge work when any one item shall exceed fifty dollars. All work of this or like character, the cost of which shall exceed fifty dollars shall first have the approval of a majority of the board of audit and finance, and in all other matters of expenditure the authority of the board of audit and finance shall be the same as fixed by the said chapter one hundred and fifty three of the private laws of 1893, is hereby repealed, and the police board may at any time employ and appoint all such necessary extra police force when the good order and preservation of the law in the city shall require it; and in so doing the mayor shall sit in joint session with the police board and the majority of said joint session shall beside extra compensation for such extra police force then and there determined, but the chief of police shall have no supervisory power over any election, but shall only see that quiet and order is maintained, and the laws enforced.

Sec. 13. That section 23 of said chapter one hundred and fifty-three of said private acts of 1893 is amended as follows: In line four of said section strike out the word "recovered" and substitute the word "covered;" strike out all after the word "city" in line four of said section and add "The mayor shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction of said criminal offence, occurring within the city limits, and the chief of police and all other officers shall carry all such offenders before the mayor of the city, who shall hear, try and dispose of the same, except in cases only where he has a committing jurisdiction as a magistrate, and any officer or person carrying or attempting to carry any offender or violator of the criminal law or of the ordinances of the city before any magistrate or other persons than the mayor, when such offense occurred with the city limits, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned in the discretion of the court, and may be removed from office.

Sec. 14. It is made the duty of the chief of police to make inquiry of all such offenders as last mentioned and make report to the mayor, who shall then cause such persons to be brought before him and if the evidence should show probable cause of guilt he shall require such person to give bond to appear at the next term of the criminal court of Cumberland county. In such cases as above, and in cases for violation of a city ordinance, the right of removal by either side shall not be allowed. That so much of section thirty nine, chapter one hundred and fifty three of the private laws of 1893, is amended as follows: Strike out all after the word "service" in the fourth line of said section; and the power and authority contained in the residue of said section after the word "service" in the fourth line is hereby transferred to the police board herein created and established.

Sec. 15. That section forty-three of chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the private laws of 1893, is hereby repealed and the powers therein conferred are hereby transferred to the police board.

Sec. 16. That section forty-four of said chapter one hundred and fifty-three private laws of 1893, is amended by striking out the words: "The board of aldermen," in the first line of said section, and substituting therefor the words: "The police board."

Sec. 17. That section forty-six of chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the private laws of 1893, is amended by striking out the words: "or some magistrate resident in the city" in lines five and six of said section, and after the word "mayor" in line five adding the words "or mayor pro tem. if the mayor should be absent, sick or unable to attend."

Sec. 18. That section forty-seven of chapter one hundred and fifty-three of private laws of 1893 is hereby repealed so far as it conflicts with the provisions of this act, or with the power, authority and duties herein conferred upon the police board herein established.

Sec. 19. That any person holding office or place at the ratification of this act in the city of Fayetteville, N. C., who shall neglect, fail or refuse to surrender said office to the police board, or the persons elected or appointed by the said board upon demand made upon them for three days and who shall for the same space of time fail to surrender all books, papers, property, effects, badges or paraphernalia belonging to said city which came into their possession by virtue of their offices, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court; and it is hereby made the duty of the police board to cause all such offenders to be prosecuted before the mayor, who shall give the matter immediate attention and dispose of the same according to law as herein directed.

Sec. 20. That the act of the General Assembly of 1893, known as chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the private laws of 1893, ratified the first day of March, 1893, shall remain and continue in force, except when such act or any portion thereof conflicts with the provisions of this act, whether amended or repealed by sections pointed out, or where it conflicts in any way with the spirit and object of this act, and when so conflicting, in letter, spirit or fair interpretation, the said act, chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the private laws of 1893 is hereby repealed, otherwise to remain in force.

Sec. 21. That the mayor and board of aldermen shall have power and are hereby authorized to pass all such ordinances and laws as may be necessary to protect the the city of Fayetteville from stray cattle, hogs, sheep or other animals coming or estraying into said city from any direction whatsoever and may impound the same, and make all such rules, ordinances and regulations regarding the same and enforce the same as may be necessary.

Sec. 22. That all laws or parts of laws heretofore passed in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 23. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Attempted Robbery.

Thursday morning when the clerk opened Mr. A. S. Huske's store on Hay street he discovered that it had had a narrow escape from being robbed. In the back door, just above the heavy wooden bar which helped to secure it, there were two large auger holes bored completely through. The men had undoubtedly been frightened away at this juncture and dared not return. There is no clue to the would be robber or robbers.

It seems that in the recent wholesale imprisonment of robbers that some escaped the net.

Is Freeman Insane?

John Freeman, who is charged with attempting to set fire to his house Wednesday night, was sent to jail by Mayor Cook with a commitment stating that Freeman showed evidence of insanity.

The only blood purifier admitted on exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair was Ayer's Sarsaparilla, all others being excluded as secret preparations and patent medicines. With doctors and pharmacists, it has always been considered a standard remedy.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE STOCK LAW NOT REPEALED.

The bill to repeal the stock law of Flea Hill township was defeated in the Senate Thursday.

This is the law that caused so much trouble in Flea Hill last spring; the repeated burning of the fence, etc. The Governor, it will be remembered, finally offered a reward of $100 for the apprehension of the perpetrators. No one could be identified though it was known that several hundred persons were connected with it. These people say that they will not submit to the law and will destroy the fence again.

One of them, we learn, openly told the committee of the Senate "that the fence would be again burned if the law was not repealed." Gov. Russell, we understand, says that he will enforce the stock law, if he has to send troops there to do it.

Mad Dogs.

Every day brings news of one or two mad dogs killed in various parts of the town and county. Those who see the dogs declare they are mad beyond doubt.

Several of the leading physicians doubt that it is caused by hydrophobia and attribute it to some other disease, probably meningitis. But they say that it is possible that it is hydrophobia, and therefore particular care should be taken.

Thursday Mr. "Pink" Kinlaw's fine Newfoundland dog went mad and was immediately shot. Wednesday a strange dog ran through a section of Flea Hill biting dogs, hogs and cows. The brute passed swiftly on, leaving a trail of terror behind. It was not killed.

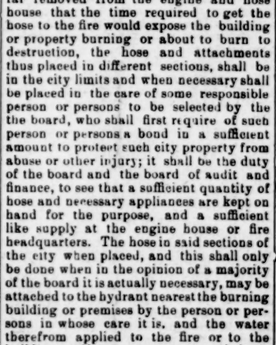
The Relief Fund in Danger.

President of the Firemen's Association McNeill left for Raleigh Thursday upon receipt of telegrams informing him that the firemen's relief fund was again in danger. A substitute for the former bill will be reported by the committee providing that the fund now in the hands of the association be refunded to the State Treasurer, and that all claims hereafter shall be paid by the State Auditor.

Time of Holding Cumberland Court.

Mr. Dockery has introduced a bill in the legislature which changes the time for holding courts in this district. The times set for Cumberland are:

Fourth Monday before the first Monday in March to continue two weeks; thirteenth Monday after the first Monday in September to continue for one week; thirteenth Monday after the first Monday in March to continue for two weeks, for the trial of civil causes only.



Fifty Years Ago.

This is the stamp that the letter bore
Which carried the story far and wide,
Of certain cure for the loathsome sore
That bubbled up from the tainted tide
Of the blood below. And 'twas Ayer's name
And his sarsaparilla, that all now, know,
That was just beginning its fight of fame
With its cures of 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the original sarsaparilla. It has behind it a record for cures unequalled by any blood purifying compound. It is the only sarsaparilla honored by a medal at the World's Fair of 1893. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record!

50 Years of Cures.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS, We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CRAMPS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.
E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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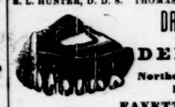
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

N. A. SINCLAIR,
ATTORNEY at LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office:—Corner Green Street and Market square.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
GREEN STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Occupies the Sheriff's old office, two doors below the OBSERVER office.
Will attend Harnett County Courts regularly.

J. H. MARSH M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—
Office N. E. Corner Market Square.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

S. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D



DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS
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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880. tf

DR. . B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.
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OFFICE OVER Bank of Fayetteville,
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Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 18, 1897.

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E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES in 1901

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

THE BIBLE.

A few weeks ago the New York Journal (or the New York World—we do not remember which of those illustrated dailies it was) contained a very disturbing article by Dr. Lyman Abbott (here, again, our recollection fails us, and, if we err in the name, this goes with apologies to Dr. Abbott) on the authorship and authenticity of the pentateuch. Now comes the Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley, one of the most prominent Methodist theologians in the United States, and editor of the New York Christian Advocate, who set some three hundred of his brethren by the ears on Monday by attacking the English version (that is our commonly accepted version) of the Bible.

It appears that every Monday, the Methodist clergymen of the "metropolitan district" meet in the building of the Methodist Book Concern in New York to discuss theological matters and questions of church policy and church government. Rev. Dr. Curtis, president of Drew Theological Seminary, had just concluded what is described as a very able address on the topic "How Christian Men May Satisfy Themselves That the Bible is a Direct Revelation from God," and the liberal applause which greeted its delivery had hardly died away when Dr. Buckley arose.

It is the habit of the reverend brethren on these occasions to discuss in an informal way the addresses or papers which may be delivered or read before them at these meetings; but when Dr. Buckley arose, so the chronicler of the day avers, "most of them knew what was coming, so a number of them assert now." From this guarded expression we infer that the veracious chronicler was not ready to accept in its entirely, so to speak, the ex postfacto assurances of his informants. Be that as it may, Dr. Buckley, while regarded as an aggressive man and more advanced in his ideas and more outspoken in his sentiments than most of his brethren, has always been known as orthodox.

When Dr. Buckley opened his mouth, he complimented his brother Curtis on his learned address, admitted that he had, perhaps, satisfactorily answered the question propounded in his text, "but," said the speaker "BUT he has not touched upon this question which is now agitating the entire world 'How may the outsiders, the un-Christian men, the unbelieving people, be assured that the Bible is infallible, and a direct revelation from God?' And then, after repressing with a wave of his hand the ripple of excitement which this created, the learned Doctor threw a veritable bombshell of heterodoxy when he made this declaration, viz: "I believe that the English version of the Bible is not infallible." He was proceeding to add "that it contains errors; it must be so; there is"—when a chorus of angry and indignant protests drowned his further utterance for some moments. "I do not believe," he cried in a loud and defiant voice, "that there are four men present who believe absolutely in the English version of the Bible. If they are, and they are looking for a fifth, they can count me out."

A scene of indescribable tumult ensued, Dr. Buckley demanding a vote on his heretical proposition, his opponents oppos ing the taking of a vote on a question which they declared was "out of order," and Dr. Buckley taunting them with the declaration that they were afraid to subject the question to the test of a vote. Finally, a vote was taken and only one of those present arose when those who believed in the infallability of the Bible were called upon to signify their faith by rising. That outcome, however, was not regarded as indicating the real state of feeling, many—perhaps most—of those who retained their seats being understood to have done so as a dignified protest against entertaining such a proposi ion.

So distinguished a divine as the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton writes to the New York Journal as follows:

"The denial of the infallibility of the Bible is nothing new. There are very few clergymen who believe in the absolute inerrancy of the Bible. Dr. Buckley has only stated a truism and taken the position of an intelligent scholar and critic. Any other position is absolutely indefensible. To day the heretic is not the man who takes Dr. Buckley's position, but the man who opposes it."

All this being so, we respectfully suggest to our Southern and far more conservative theologians that they seriously take this subject in hand and—if they can agree, and they ought to find a way to do so—issue an authoritative address which will set men's minds at rest on this vital question.

It should be added that Dr. Buckley says he accepts the original Hebrew and Greek texts, but draws the line against the English version.

A PLUTOCRATIC INCIDENT.

The long advertised Ball has at last taken place. We have once or twice alluded to its amusing features, and commented upon the necessary clumsiness which must characterize the appearance of these wealthy plebeians because of a nearness of their generation to that of the thrifty soap boilers and rat-trap peddlers who are credited with the origin of their wealth as well as of themselves.

The accounts which come to hand, and the pictures in the illustrated dailies of the essentially plebeian faces and figures which the contrast of the fine clothes reveals, confirms in an eminent degree our prognosis of the appearance they would present. In fact the dreadful reality far o'erleaps our wildest imaginings. We calculated upon the clumsiness of figure and commonness of feature which Nature had decreed, but not upon that which a dancing master or a court-fancier might have removed. For a few thousand of the hundreds of thousands of dollars expended on the night's entertainment these bourgeoisie might have imported from London, Paris or Vienna a nimble fellow or two, learned in his art, who would have prevented the possibilty of the occurrences thus described by the New York Times:

"For the first time in the history of costume balls in this city, since Colonial days, the gentlemen danced the cotillion with swords at their sides. A great deal of merriment was caused by the awkwardness of many in handling so unfamiliar an appendage of high dress; but all who were masquerading as Princes, knights, and courtiers felt that their swords were a part of the costume, and took their lives in their hands as they paced through the stately figures of the old Court dance. Swords got tangled in gowns and laces, and courtiers tripped over them, to the delight of the spectators and the despair of the dancers. One or two of the dancers tucked their swords under their arms or gripped them tightly to their sides, to keep them out of harm's way. One of the dancers was observed with a Louis XV. costume and modern eye-glasses."

Read between the lines, the cablegrams from London indicate that there went up a general guffaw over the grotesque exhibition, in that mecca of the anglomaniac.

There is, of course, not a bit of harm in soap boiling and the peddling of rat-traps. On the contrary, they are most useful vocations, and far more honorable than the stock watering and railroad wrecking which much of the wealth that traces its origin to those humble beginnings is devoted to. The stupidity of these vulgarians in supposing that they could take on the airs and habiliments of those born to the purple without rendering themselves ludicrous, is where just criticism comes in.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

It is probable that this administration will go down to history as The Infamous Administration. A great flourish of trumpets was made the other day over the "conclusion" of a treaty for the arbitration of differences between this country and Great Britain by Her Majesty of that empire and his majesty of this one. In the Queen's speech from the throne, at the opening of the present session of Parliament, the treaty was referred to as one already complete. Every foreign cabinet minister in Europe knows that the President of the United States cannot conclude treaties. That is a high function of government which the law of our land devolves upon the President *and* the Senate. The President cannot any more do it alone than the Senate can. The Constitution requires their concurrent action. Every Southern college boy used to know this, as all European statesmen do now.

That being so, the only conclusion we can draw from the cocksureness of the language of the Queen's speech is that the English have been misled by Paramount Olney's recent declaration that Congress has nothing to do with international affairs, into believing that our form of government had undergone a change.

If such has been the case, the British have been treated to a rude awakening, for it is announced that the treaty has been so amended and emasculated in the Senate that neither of the high contracting parties would now recognize it as their offspring.

It is a very fortunate outcome; for the discussion of the treaty has developed the fact that, in a large way, it practically delivers this Republic, in any matter of dispute between us and the dynasties, over into the hands of the latter, and, in a more specific way, lays us open to all manner of despoilment—for example, it will be quite possible, under its vile provisions, to enforce payment of every dollar of the hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of fraudulent bonds issued by the carpet baggers in the Reconstruction period in the South.

The administration has been, more than once, charged on the floors of Congress with a corrupt interest in its acts, and no denial and disproof such as an honorable man would be content with offered in rebuttal. He must be bliaded by prejudice, indeed, who can withhold his loathing from it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We are grieved to learn of the serious illness of that excellent gentleman, our former townsman, Mr. R. K. Bryan, at his residence at Scott's Hill, in Pender county.

* * *

Here is an agreeable item that comes in the press despatches: "After the Senate executive session, the nomination of Henry E. Davis, of the District of Columbia, to be District Attorney, was called up. Mr. Davis had been an active gold Democrat, and was opposed by many Democratic members who had been identified with the late campaign, among them Mr. Gorman. Finally, after more than an hour of discussion, the nomination was referred back to the committee for the purpose of investigating a charge that Mr. Davis had been instrumental in securing the removal of some of the silver men who were recently discharged from the Treasury." That is right. The Democrats should resist the confirmation of every nominee of Mr. Cleveland who bolted the ticket in the late election. No compromise with party met who compromise party principles.

Something to Think About

The "Woman's World" contains an abstract of a recent address made by Mrs. May Wright Sewall, vice-president-at-large of the International Council of Women, in which something very new in connection with our ignorant electorate is thus put forth:

The recent political campaign in our own country has shown to all acute discerners of the times that one of two things must be done. In proportion to their responsibility, women have in our country undue influence. Either their influence must be diminished or their responsibility must be increased. There has been much wonder expressed, during the recent political campaign, regarding the ease with which the men, the voting caste in our country, can be carried away by fallacious argument and allured by impossible chimerical schemes. Surely no one need wonder at the defective knowledge of United States History, the imperfect comprehension of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, and the almost utter ignorance of the rise and fall of political parties among our voters, who remembers that these voters have been taught their history and their civil government by disfranchised subjects. The fact that the large majority of boys who are growing up to be voting citizens are taught their history and their civil government by voteless women whose citizenship is unconscious and irresponsible, is a menace to our country's life and safety. When the International Council shall have realized the central idea, such will be the strength of "*Das Ewig weibliche*" in the councils of the nation that such blatant boastfulness, such braggart patriotism, as has been brought out in discussion of the Venezuelan difficulties will be quite impossible. Cuba will be protected without insulting Spain, and the Christianity of the nineteenth century will defend the Armenians without arraying Christendom as Christendom against Islam.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15, 1897.

Another billion dollar congress! Although the exact figures cannot be given until the last appropriation bill has been passed, it is already known, and admitted by the republican chairman of the committee on appropriations of both house and Senate, that the total appropriations will not only exceed one billion dollars, but that they will go enough beyond that amount to break the high water record made by the previous billion dollar republican congress by an advance of thirty or forty million dollars. This, too, in the face of the general republican howl about the insufficiency of revenue provided by the present tariff bill. There is little doubt that the republican leaders have allowed the appropriations to pile up, although apparently fighting for economy by shutting out bills even for the smallest public building, in order to make the deficit big enough to excuse the tariff bill they are engaged in concocting. They have made a success of the big appropriations, but when the people get a whack at them in the next congressional election they will find how their excuse has been accepted. Representative Sayers, of Texas, who was chairman of the committee on appropriations in the last house, made a rattling good speech attacking the extravagance of this congress, while the sundry civil bill was before the house.

Notwithstanding the amendments made to propitiate the opposition, Senator Sherman, who was in charge of the arbitration treaty, was compelled to bow to the inevitable and agree to postpone further consideration of the treaty until the next session.

In a speech made by Pension Commissioner Murphy, in answer to resolutions commending his administration of the pension bureau, presented by a committee from two Pennsylvania G. A. R. Posts, Mr. Murphy told for the first time in public, the instructions given him by President Cleveland when he appointed him Commissioner of Pensions. Whatever may be one's opinion of many of his other policies, it is difficult to see how any man could have outlined in a few words a more just and patriotic pension policy than President Cleveland did when he said to Commissioner Murphy: "Mr. Murphy, I think you know my ideas of the Pension Bureau and the pension system. They are just these: In claims coming up for the action of the Bureau, where you find the case of a worthy soldier who served his country faithfully in her hour of danger, you will be lenient with him and give him the benefit of a reasonable doubt. In settling the claims of the widows and orphans, you will act in the same manner but waste no sympathy on the unworthy."

It should be placed to the credit of Mr. Cannon, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriation, that he reported adversely the resolution appropriating $500 for the erection of a stand for the use of Senators and Representatives and their families on Inauguration day, on the ground that Senators and Representatives should pay for seats, just as other people do, if they wish to sit down to view the inaugural parade.

Senator Quay is reported to have a letter written by Mr. Hanna, before McKinley's nomination, demanding that the Pittsburg Iron and Steel Manufacturers put up a large sum of money to be used in McKinley's behalf, and to have threatened to make it public if the McKinley crowd attempt to get too gay with him. Quay is now in Pennsylvania, where he went to help his son "Dick" out, in the libel suit, which has been thrown on his shoulders by the publisher of a Pittsburg paper.

When a democrat, or a populist, uses such language as Representative Calderhead, a good Kansas republican, did before the House Banking and Currency Committee, of which he is a member, certain republican editors invariably call it "anarchistic raving." The text of Mr. Calderhead's remarks was the bill naming thirteen American millionaires, among them Andy Carnegie and Phil Armour, as incorporators of the "International American Bank," with authority to establish eight branch banks in other countries. This bill or a similar one has been before this Committee in several Congresses, and it was only when an attempt was made to push it through the Committee when Mr. Calderhead spoke against it, in part as follows: "The whole United States is in a condition of unrest. The underhalf of the country believes that it is injured, and injured largely by the power of aggregated wealth. They believe it to such an extent that large areas of the country need nothing but a leader of ability to give us an insurrection. That is the truth, and that is the political storm that will follow any attempt, direct or indirect, to incorporate the men named here into a private bank with a capital of millions of dollars, and the plea that it is done for the benefit of international commerce will not answer the mob—for it is a mob—which only needs a commanding general to lead it. If the leader should happen to have the military instinct, it would mean civil war."

Alice Byno Company.

Durham Daily Herald.]

The Opera House was packed full last night to witness "Pygmalion and Galatea." It was the largest house the Company has had this week, and one especially noticeable feature was that nearly half the large audience was ladies.

The play was a Grecian comedy, and was pronounced by many of those who have witnessed all the plays this week to be the best of the series. Chas. P. King and the young actress, Alice Byno, played the part of "Pygmalion" and "Galatea" and raised themselves in the estimation of our people as artists. "Cyniea," Pygmalion's wife (Miss Flossie Duck), and "Myrrine" Pygmalion's sister (Miss Norma Reed), played their parts accordingly well, as did the entire Company.

The audience that left there was a well pleased one, and not a single word of criticism was heard by the reporter.

What outside capitalist would come to Fayetteville with his money, when he knew that his investments would be subject to the caprice of an irresponsible governing body.

Why will you buy bitter nauseating tonic when GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

MASS MEETING OF CITIZENS.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feby. 15, '97.

At a meeting in the Town Hall of the citizens of Fayetteville, without regard to party affiliations, to give formal expression of their opposition to what is known as "The Police Bill," now pending in the Legislature for the appointment of a Police Board for the police control of the affairs of the city of Fayetteville, Maj. E. J. Hale was called to the chair, and H. I. McDuffie was requested to act as secretary. Mr. H. McD. Robinson announced in a neat speech, the object of the meeting, and was followed by Mr. H. L. Cook in a patriotic speech. On motion, the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions, to be forwarded to our members of the Legislature expressive of the sentiment of this meeting: Mr. H. McD. Robinson, Maj. Chas. Haigh, and Mr. H. R. Horne.

The committee, after short consultation, submitted the following resolutions:

Whereas, a bill recently introduced in the General Assembly, is in effect an annulment of the charter of this city; is a violation of that provision of the Federal Constitution which guarantees a republican form of government to each of the States, and inferentially, therefore, to subdivisions of a State; and provides no remedy whatever for any evils or alleged evils of the present system of our city govrrnment—the citizens of Fayetteville in mass-meeting assembled do resolve:

1st. That we have heard with regret and amazement of House Bill No. 713 entitled "An act to amend the Charter of Fayetteville" introduced at the present session of the General Assembly, and, without regard to politics or party affiliation, we most earnestly request and petition our Senator and Representatives not to urge and the members of the General Assembly not to pass said House Bill No. 713; as we regard said bill as inimical to the best interests of all the property holders and good citizens of our beloved city.

2nd. That said bill is unnecessary, and will greatly enhance the expenses of the government of this city.

3rd. That said bill practically disfranchises all of our citizens, by placing most of the important powers in the hands of a Police Board, not responsible to, and whose tenure of office does not depend upon, the qualified electors.

4th. That we point with pride to the fact that while on January 1st, 1884, the debt of our town after compromise, was $107,906 65, bearing 7 and 8 per cent. of interest, now the total debt of the city is only about $50,000, most of which ($35,000) runs for thirty years and bears only 5 per cent. interest; that the city is in all respects in better condition at present than at any time within the past half century; that our streets and bridges are well attended to and our present police service efficient; and that the people of this city are on such good terms, the relations between the races so friendly, and our people so law-abiding that, although we have upwards of 5,000 inhabitants, only four policemen, including the chief, are necessary to the preservation of good order.

5th. That there has been only one ticket run at any election since the city was chartered, it being the case of our people to see that good men are elected to the city offices.

6th. That the Boards of Aldermen and of Audit and Finance, under our charter, are elected by popular vote and receive no compensation, and up to the present time the management by these Boards has been clean and business-like.

7th. That no one has charged, nor can the charge be sustained if made, that our elections have been in any way illegal or fraudulent.

8th. That a committee of not less than five nor more than ten be appointed by the chairman of this meeting to go at once to Raleigh to call the attention of the honorable General Assembly to the monstrous provisions of the bill in question;

9th. That a subscription be at once taken up by appointees of the chairman to defray the expenses of the said committee in going to and from Raleigh and for —— days' stay there; and

10th. That the said committee make report to an adjourned meeting subject to the call of the chairman of this meeting.

On motion the resolutions as offered by the Committee, were unanimously adopted.

On motion, it was ordered that the resolutions adopted, be published in the Daily OBSERVER, and that a copy be sent to each member of the General Assembly. Said papers to be paid for and the expense of the Committee be defrayed by this convention.

On motion, the chairman of this meeting was to be ex officio a member of said committee.

On motion, the Editor of the OBSERVER, was tendered a vote of thanks for publishing in full the bill now pending before the Legislature, and to oppose the passage of which this meeting was called.

On motion, the meeting adjourned subject to the called of the chairman.

H. I. McDUFFIE, Seety. E. J. HALE, Chm.

About the Dispensary Law.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—I see a petition being circulated for signatures to go before the General Assembly for a dispensary law for Cumberland county. I am surprised to see the names of a few intelligent people encouraging such a failure as the dispensary law has been in South Carolina and is sure to be in Cumberland county. After all the blood shed and violation of law by those in authority it has proved a failure, and has been an expense instead of a source of revenue for the State. It has also created feuds and feelings and litigations which will require years to obliterate. The dispensary law has been declared a monopoly and unconstitutional in all its forms by Judge Hudson and Judge Simonton and in fact by all the best legal talent in South Carolina and would have been so decided by the United States Supreme Court had the constitutionality of the law been carried before that body at the time the part conflicting with the inter State commerce law was declared unconstitutional. The people of South Carolina never voted for a dispensary law, but they did vote for prohibition, but when the General Assembly of that State met they were advised to pass, or rather ordered to pass, the dispensary law by those high in authority who saw money in it "for whom, not the State." The prohibitionists who were conscientions in their views were very much disappointed to see the once proud old State monopolizing the whiskey business. Shame upon its originators. The Prohibitionists say if it is wrong for an individual to sell whiskey is it not more wrong for a State or County to sell it. There has not been a single habitual drinker in South Carolina reformed by the dispensary law nor did the authorities wish to reform them as is shown by their acts in having mixed drinks prepared and bottled to tempt the taste of the new beginner, and in order to further increase the soliciting of orders were forbidden except for the dispensaries—note this, except for the dispensaries. I must say no saloon-keeper ever worked harder to sell his whisky than did the whisky monopoly of South Carolina. The dispensary law has increased the number of law breakers, not only of the dispensary law, but of the original State law in the way of "blind tigers" which are numerous and will be where there is a dispensary law, and if Tilman with his horde of spies and constables could not present it how will it be with Cumberland County.

This dispensary move originated with a few fanatics and sore head politicians and has been endorsed by a few conscientious people who do not understand the workings of the dispensary law. Consistency, it is said, is a jewel, but I fail to see it in the advocates of the dispensary, if it is such a crime for individuals to sell whisky, so much so, that these fanties call the money received for it "blood money," in the name of common sense what are they going to do with the money received for it at their virtuous dispensary? Of course, they will not allow it to go into the school fund as it would not do to have their children educated with "blood money" nor would it do to feed and clothe nor to bury the poor with "blood money" notwithstanding the children of some of these fanatics would not to day be able to write their names had it not been for the money paid for licence and taxes by the liquor dealers of Cumberland county. The county can not afford to drop the thousands of dollars paid into its treasury annually by the liquor dealers and assume the expense of the entire business without a profit, but a profit they must have. In short, it is a monopoly for speculation in the whisky business encouraged by those who heretofore have abused the business and the dealer, but now have decided to take an interest in the business and see that the boys get pure unadulterated whisky at the very lowest price possible. Now as they are aping South Carolina, they should as soon as they get everything in readiness order mixed drinks prepared and put in packages to suit their customers and tempt the palate of the new beginner.

AN OBSERVER.

Massachusetts in the Cabinet.

Atlanta Constitution.]

In the distribution of cabinet portfolios it seems to be a settled fact that ex Governor John D. Long, of Massachusetts, is to be the next secretary of the navy.

Although a period of more than fifty years has elapsed since a representative of the Bay State occupied this important cabinet office, the appointment of ex Governor Long is by no means an innovation. During the first half century of the government the State of Massachusetts furnished more secretaries of the navy than any other State in the union.

In this connection it may be of some interest to note the contributions of the Bay State to the navy portfolio and also to the cabinet in general. It was during the administration of President John Adams that the portfolio was organized by George Cabot, of Massachusetts, in 1798. Mr. Cabot filled the position for only a short while, however, being succeeded by Benjamin Stoddert, of Maryland, in the same year. The second representative of the puritan commonwealth to preside over the naval affairs of the country was Jacob Crowninshield, who held the office from 1805 to 1809, during the second administration of Thomas Jefferson. Next came B. W. Crowninshield, who accepted the portfolio in 1814, during the early part of President Madison's second administration, and who continued to hold it for a year under President Monroe. David Henshaw was called to the department in 1843 by President Tyler, but resigned after a few months of service. In 1845 George Baneroft became secretary of the navy under President James K. Polk, but resigned the office in 1846. Since that time the state of Massachusetts has been without a representative in the navy portfolio.

As to cabinet appointments in general, however, Massachusetts heads the the list of American states. In the state department she has had six representatives, as follows: Thomas Pickering, appointed first by President Washington in 1795 and afterwards by President John Adams in 1797; John Quincy Adams, appointed by President James Monroe in 1817; Daniel Webster, appointed by President William Henry Harrison in 1841 and afterwards retained by President John Tyler; also appointed in 1850 by President Millard Fillmore and succeeded two years later, under the same administration, by Edward Everett. In 1895 Richard Olney became secretary of state on the death of Secretary Gresham.

To the treasury portfolio Massachusetts has furnished Samuel Dexter, Geo. S. Boutwell, and William A. Richardson; to the war department, Timothy Pickering, Samuel Dexter, William Eustis and William C. Endicott; attorneys general, Theophilus Parsons, Levi Lincoln, Caleb Cushing, Ebenezer R. Hoar, Charles Deveas and Richard Olney; postmasters general, Samuel Osgood, Timothy Pickering. The state has never been represented either in the interior or agricultural departments.

Including the two Massachusetts presidents—John Adams and John Quincy Adams—the Bay State has had twenty-nine representatives in the various presidential cabinets, or one more than the State of New York. With the appointment of ex Governor John D. Long the state's representation will be increased to thirty.

The United States and Cuba.

New York Journal.]

At Delmonico's there gathered Saturday night a brilliant assemblage of men, representing the very flower of New York's commercial and professional classes. The Sons of the American Revolution had taken the occasion of the 119th anniversary of the treaty of alliance with France to do honor to that great nation which extended to the struggling colonies in America aid in establishing their independence of Great Britain—aid which Captain Mahan declared was absolutely decisive in the struggle. "It was because of the maritime power which France gave us," said the great authority upon sea power, "that the success of the war against England was obtained."

It is inconceivable that any Son of the American Revolution could have listened to the speeches in which the far seeing patriotism of France was extolled without thinking of another "uncouth farmer soldiery" struggling for liberty, uncheered by a single act or aid from the republic which France erected. The LaFayettes whom the people of the United States would send to Cuba, the attorney general of the United States would indict for piracy. The sea power, which might prove as effective to the cause of liberty today as Captain Mahan declares it was in 1778, we employ for the suppression of liberty. To what nation will the Sons of the Cuban Revolution a hundred years hence send messages of gratitude? What banner in the days of their success shall be intwined with the flag of Cuba Libre?

The Journal offers these queries in all seriousness to the Sons of the American Revolution, with the frank statement of its own conviction that the policy of the United States in leaving Cuba to its fate makes a celebration of our first treaty with France a damning indictment of our own national selfishness.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

The Defeat of the Repeal Bill.

Following is an account by the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger of the proceedings in the defeat of the bill to repeal the stock law of Flea Hill:

The bill came up on its second reading to repeal the law relating to the stock law in certain portions of Cumberland county. Senator Grant opposed the bill because it would be a hardship on the Atlantic Coast Line, because hundreds of cattle would be killed if fences were removed, thereby endangering the lives of the travelling public; that the territory comprised in the stock law is 72,000 acres and he was informed that owners of 19,000 of the acres did not want the law repealed.

Senator Ray thought the repealing of the law of 1893 applying to this stock law would be a calamity; he had letters from prominent people (owners of land) in that territory, saying that if the present law is repealed it will ruin that section.

Senator Sharpe, of Wilson, said land owners should be given preference in such matters as stock laws; that of course tenants would like it to be repealed so they could graze their stock on other people's lands.

Senator Geddie said the law should be repealed because the majority of the people living in the territory wanted it repealed, but the railway did not.

The previous question was called and ordered.

Senator Geddie demanded the roll call. The bill passed—ayes 18; noes 16.

Senator Ray, on the third reading offered an amendment: provided this act shall not go into effect until the same shall be submitted to the qualified voters in said territory, and that the county commissioners of Cumberland shall order an election on the first Monday in May.

Senator Grant offered an amendment to make the election in April, 1899.

Senator Person, colored, offered an amendment: "Provided the entire cost of the election be borne by the qualified voters in said territory."

Senator McCarthy wanted to know of Person how he proposed to get the money out of the qualified voters to pay for the election.

Thereupon Person moved to table his amendment. It was carried and with it went the original bill.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

LUMBER-BRIDGE LOCALS.

The weather has been too bad to begin work on the new church but contractor Dunn hopes to begin to-day (16th). The building is much needed and pastor and people are anxious to see the work go forward.

Mr. Duncan Malloy will be married to Miss Kate McGeachy Thursday morning at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John McGeachy. After dinner at Capt. Malloy's Mr. Malloy with his bride will leave for their home in Georgia. Miss McGeachy is a niece of Mrs. John D. Brown, of your city. Both of these young people are exceedingly popular here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gainey gave a pleasant surpise to their children in school here last Saturday. Mrs. Gainey will remain with them a few weeks.

Ralph Bingham, the "Boy Orator," speaks here next Saturday night. This is an opportunity to hear this distinguished orator.

Regrets were expressed on all sides at the departure for her home of Miss Kate Gainey, who has spent several days in our midst.

Editor J. K. Hill, Messrs. Hector McGeachy and Gus Rose were present at the delightful reception on the 9th inst. given by Misses Florence Little and Nelia Shaw in honor of Misses Margaret Knox and Beulah Witherspoon, teachers of music in Red Springs Seminary. These four young ladies were students at Peace Institute last year and formed a friendship that has been strengthened by their recent reunion.

Misses Knox and Witherspoon are brilliant performers and will doubtless take part in the musical recital to be given by Mrs. Vardell in Fayetteville next Friday night. The Fayetteville people are to be congratulated. A special train will be put on for this occasion.

Your editorial on the late W. W. McDiarmid will be read with appreciation by his numerous friends.

An Attempted Robbery.

John Rogers, a clever young gentleman of Hope Mills No. 1, while returning from No. 2 about 9 o'clock Tuesday night was stopped by a negro who commanded him to "stand and deliver." Rogers, thinking it easier to hold on to what he had than to make more, declined, whereupon the negro commenced firing at him with a pistol. Rogers returned the fire. The negro's pistol being emptied first he fled, Rogers pursuing and firing until his pistol was emptied. He does not know whether the negro was hit or not. Rogers had his hat and coat perforated. It will not be healthy for the would-be robber if found in this community.

Growing Children

One-third of all the children die before they are five years old. Most of them die of some wasting disease. They grow very slowly; keep thin in flesh; are fretful; food does not do them much good. You can't say they have any disease, yet they never prosper. A slight cold, or some stomach and bowel trouble takes them away easily.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is just the remedy for growing children. It makes hard flesh; sound flesh; not soft, flabby fat. It makes strong bones, healthy nerves. It changes poor children to children rich in prosperity.

Book about it free for the asking.

No substitute for Scott's Emulsion will do for the children what we know Scott's Emulsion will do. Get the genuine.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

The after-dinner task of dish washing loses its terrors, and all household cleaning is accomplished quickly and easily by the use of

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

IN MEMORIAM.

Died, at her home in Quewhiffle, on February 9th, 1897, Mrs. Ella B. Sinclair. The deceased was the wife of B. F. Sinclair and daughter of S. C. and Austin Jernigan. She was born in Sampson county, June 18th, 1852, and was therefore 24 years, 7 months and 21 days of age. Three small children—two boys and a girl—are left to mourn, with their father, the loss of their best earthly friend. Our departed friend's career was short. Her journey brief. But "the good die young."

We shudder at death's approach under any circumstances; but double sorrow attends his dreadful footsteps, when he enters the sacred family circle and, without a sigh of pity, lays his icy fingers on mother—man's best representative of Heaven's love for him.

Mrs. Sinclair was for several years a consistent member of Shiloh Presbyterian church, and through our tears, hope spans the gloom of death and the grave, and rejoices that the blessed Jesus, whose presence was so visible and cheered her through the mystic river, welcomed our friend to the Celestial city, and, on the brow, now forever freed from pain, placed a "crown incorruptible, undefiled and that fadeth not away."

"Beyond the flight of time,
Beyond the reign of death,
There surely is some blessed clime,
Where life is not a breath;
Nor life's affections transient fire,
Whose sparks fly upward and expire."

KIP KIMPTON.

Sampson Democrat please copy.

At the Armory.

Interest in the Crumpler meeting has increased wonderfully in the last few days. The Evangelist has at last broken what at first appeared to be a solid phalanx—the city people. Numbers were seekers after the "second blessing" last night. Prominent among the workers was Rev. Mr. Parker, of the Campbellton Methodist church. Messrs. B. C. Gorham and J. W. Atkinson were called upon and both made eloquent prayers.

Mr. Crumpler, inspired by the great audience—the building was crowded—preached one of the best sermons of the many he has delivered.

You would have to go to Turkey or Persia to find a law as despotic as the proposed and so-called "Police bill," that is intended to undo all that the people of Fayetteville fought so hard to obtain four years ago.

The Concert Friday Night.

The Red Springs Seminary girls and many other Robeson County belles will storm Fayetteville next Friday evening on a special train. The occasion will be the concert to be given under the direction of Prof. Vardell, principal of the Red Springs Seminary. Prof. Vardell is in the city today making arrangements for the concert. The program will be published in a day or two. We are told that it will be a fine musical performance.

A Sudden Death.

We learn by wire of the death of Mr. Jas. White at Parkersburg Monday morning. The message did not state particulars, except that he died suddenly. The deceased was about 28 years old, and leaves a wife and little child.

"Jim" White was well-known and popular in Fayetteville, he having spent two years here studying medicine under Dr. McNeill. He was married several years ago to Miss Parker, of Parkersburg.

Banker St. John Dead

A private telegram informs us that Mr. Wm. P. St. John, the patriotic New York bank president who resigned his highly salaried position rather than yield his convictions on the subject of free coinage, and afterwards became treasurer of the national silver party in the late campaign, died suddenly Monday morning.

Mr. St. John's father—so his brother informed this writer, in Mobile, a few years ago—was, in her minority, the guardian of Mrs. Mabrick, the unfortunate woman now in an English prison and for whose release such strenuous but fruitless efforts, both in this country and in England, have been made.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. 44. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.4

NIMOCKS & COOK,

INSURANCE.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

From observation, experience and inquiry we are convinced the Wheeler & Wilson is the best Sewing machine made. We have therefore accepted the agency for this machine and can offer a good trade on easy terms to parties in need of a high-grade machine. If called on at once we can make special arrangements as to terms. Don't miss an opportunity.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Saw-mill men will please note—we can use a few car loads of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc., and we are willing to make a fair exchange. If you desire a trade, let us know. Come and see us, or, if possible, we will visit you.

GOOD BELTING.

The New York Belting and Packing Company have made us agents for their Celebrated Rubber Belting. We will carry a stock of their goods. They have arranged so we can give you a high-grade belting at very little more cost than you have been paying for ordinary grades. Please remember this and try a belt from us at the first opportunity. We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NO. 1 FERTILIZERS.

10 Per Cent. Ammonia Richmond Trucker.
7 " " Carolina Trucker.
5 " " Virginia Trucker.
Celebrated Eureka Ammoniated Bone.
Sea Island Cotton Grower.

Southern Special Guano. Orient Complete Manure.
Columbia Soluble Guano. Acid Phosphate

Will be sold Low for Cash or Approved Paper.

J. B. STARR.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Easter Term of the Fifty-fifth school year will begin January 28, 1897.

HARPER whiskey is liquid music, bottled poetry, ripe, mellow, refreshing, delicious.
SOLD BY
J. W. INGOLD.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., as administrator of the estate of John Buie, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate to present them on or before February 2, 1898. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

D. P. McEACHERN,
Administrator of John Buie.
N. W. Ray,
Attorney.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4
Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB. 18, 1897.

A private letter to a lawyer in this city mentions the serious illness of Judge Seymour at his old home in New York.

Walter R Henry tells Col. Olds that he expects to be appointed Judge of this criminal circuit in a few days.

"The Frank Thornton Dry Goods Company," has been organized. The Company has bought the stock from the assignee, and will conduct the business on a large scale.

The city ordinance for muzzling dogs went into effect yesterday. For the next sixty days any dog found on the streets unmuzzled will be shot without trial.

With an oligarchy in control of our city government, irresponsible to the inhabitants, where would the value of our property go? It would probably drop 25 per cent. the instant such a bill became law, and go down and down.

There will be a special meeting of the Manument Association at the residence of the Misses Mallett, corner St. James Square, Friday, the 19th, at five o'clock. The subject under discussion will be the amount of money necessary for beautifying the grounds.

The Hope Mills Manufacturing Company have employed a designer in the person of John J. Maloney, of Philadelphia. Mr. Maloney is a clever gentleman. His time will be spent between the Philadelphia and Hope Mills offices of the company.

Another Mad Dog.

Sunday Clayburn Graddy, a colored man, shot his bird dog, it having gone mad.

Stole His Harness.

Saturday evening some thief stole the harness from Mr. Lon Downing's horse. He had his horse hitched back of Rankin's, on Person Street, and was attending the Crumpler meeting. He had to borrow a set of harness in order to drive home.

Improvements.

The handsome residence of Mr. E. A. Poe, on Haymount, is nearing completion. It is one of the largest and most complete residences in Cumberland county, and the view from it is surperb—overlooking Fayetteville and the valley of the Cape Fear.

Mr. A. A. Burkett is having erected a fine two story house in Redbone.

The Fight for Bicyclists.

H. L. Cook, Esq., attorney for the L. A. W., North Carolina, went up to Raleigh Tuesday morning to argue before the judiciary committee in favor of the Bicycle Baggage Bill. The bill requires all railroads in the State to carry bicycles as baggage.

Death of D. P. McKinnon, Esq.

We learn of the death, Monday night, of Mr. D. P. McKinnon at his home in Rowland. Mr. McKinnon was one of the most prominent citizens of Robeson, and a large planter. He was a brother of Mr. McKoy McKinnon who married Miss Hawley of this city.

Honors at the Graded School.

We are requested to state that two names were, by accident, omitted from the list of those who received 100 in the Graded School semi-annual examinations recently published. They are:

Mary Weldon Huske, 100 on Grammar; Myra Bell, 100 on History.

The Tax Rate.

The Finance committee of the Legislature have decided to fix the general tax rate at 23 2-3 cents on the $100 valuation of property, the school tax at 20 cents, and the pension tax at 3⅓, total 47 cents. It was also decided that the tax on telegraphs and telephones shall remain as at present, and that express companies shall pay an annual license tax of $3,000.

Death of John Randolph Tucker.

The death is announced of John Randolph Tucker, probably the greatest Virginian of the post bellum period. He was, as our city readers know, the uncle of the Rev. Mr. Graham, of the Presbyterian church of this city. Our shorthandedness on account of the prevalent sickness, prevents a more extended notice to-day of this eminent man, whose life and services we shall describe later on.

A Serious Accident.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. W. S. Prior met with a painful and almost fatal accident. Mr. R. M. Prior was taking her home in his new delivery wagon, when, just in front of the Baptist church the seat slipped and precipitated both into the road, Mr. Prior falling on top of Mrs. Prior. Mr. Prior was unhurt, but when Mrs. Prior was picked up it was discovered that her shoulder blade was broken and also dislocated.

The Raleigh Committee.

Chairman Hale, of the Citizens' Meeting, announces the following names of gentlemen appointed under the resolution calling for a committee to visit Raleigh to protest against the passage of the anti-charter bill, viz: Messrs. H. R. Horne, S. C. Rankin, H. W. Lilly, A. A. McKethan, A. B. Williams, J. S. Smith, W. L. Holt, H. L. Cook, W. S. Cook, J. A. Oates, Jr. The Chairman is also, according to the resolution, a member ex officio of the committee.

Mrs. Vardell (Miss Linda Rumple,) Musical Director of Red Springs Seminary, assisted by Misses Knox and Witherspoon, will give a concert at the Opera House Friday night, February 19th.

Mrs. Vardell's reputation as a musician extends far beyond the limits of her native state. Upon the record books of the Boston conservatory are these words: "Miss Linda Rumple, finest performer ever graduated from the conservatory." Misses Knox and Witherspoon are also brilliant performers.

The Seminary girls will attend in a body. We hope Fayetteville will extend a warm welcome.

THE MASS MEETING.

Elsewhere we give in full the proceedings of the large, very intelligent and representative mass meeting, which was held Monday at the City Hall in response to the call issued on Saturday. All sorts and conditions of men were there, and representatives of our leading colored citizens as well as an unusually full representation of the most substantial of our business and professional men, without regard to politics.

Correspondence will be opened with the House committee having the obnoxious bill in charge, to the end that a day may be set for a hearing of the committee. The chairman will announce the names of the committee selected to go to Raleigh. He has appointed Col. A. B. Williams, Dr. H. W. Lilly and A. E. Rankin, Esquire, a committee under the resolution for the appointment of a committee to solicit and receive subscriptions for defraying the expenses of the trip to Raleigh; and these gentlemen are requested to have the goodness to accept this announcement in lieu of of further notification.

The Next Attraction.

The "Alice Byno Co.," will begin a week's engagement at the Opera House in this City, Monday Feburary 22nd. Of one of the plays by this Company, which has just concluded a week's engagement at Dunham, the Hearld of that City, had this to say.

The Opera House was filled last night to witness "Triss, or Beyond the Rockies," played by the Alice Byno Company. This was the third night of their engagement here, and each night the crowd has increased in size and the Comany in popularity with our people.

The play last night was a sensational western comedy and just dramatic enough to make it interesting. The scene was a western mining camp and little "Triss, the Angel of Blue Canyon," held her own from beginning to the end, and was always on hand just at the right time.

The funny court room scene, with "Judge Aunias Lovetoddy" (Will E. Keifer), kept the House in a roar of laughter from the time court convened until it adjourned, "according to the statutes," as the judge would say. Chas. P. King, the romantic actor and one of the best that has appeared here in a long time, played the part of "Nat Webber," the lover of little "Triss."

The Company is a good one and their plays so far are equal to any of the higher priced shows that have visited Durham lately. Their selections are good, the actors and actresses are first class, and Will E. Keifer, the comedian, is just about as good as can be found any where. The Company will play here three m re nights, and should be given a large house.

A Beautiful Wedding.

Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock, Miss Annie Lee Moore, formerly a charming young lady of this place, and Rev. Robt. H. Taylor, the handsome and distinguished pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, of Baltimore, were united in marriage at The Terraces, the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Jno. R. McNeill on Haymount.

At the hour appointed, the bride, in a traveling gown of soldier blue broadcloth heavily braided with black, entered the drawing room with her brother, Mr. Thos. F. Moore. Mr. Theodore Taylor, of Philadelphia, acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. J. McKelway, of this place. Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., and Rev. H. T. Graham, both of the North Carolina Synod, were also present.

Among the guests were noticed Mrs. Taylor, of Philadelphia, mother of the groom; Mrs. Edmund Lilly, Mrs. John B. Broadfoot, Mrs. Hinsdale, Mrs. Geo. M. Rose, Mrs. Robeson, Mrs. Walter L. Holt, Mrs. McKelway, Mrs. James C. MacRae, and Misses May Broadfoot and Kate Broadfoot. Rev. and Mrs. Taylor left immediately on the south-bound train for a trip through Florida.

A Desperate Fight.

Mr. C. H. Finch the well known mason-work contractor, had a desperate encounter with a negro in Flea Hill yesterday. Mr. Finch, with his brother, was at work on a chimney at Mr. Sid. Godwin's, when a negro man passing by on the road, taking a remark Mr. Finch had made to one of his men to apply to himself, cursed Mr. Finch and called all manner of vile names. The brick mason got down off the scaffold and went towards the man demanding an apology, the fellow replied by hurling a rock and uttering more oaths. Mr. Finch picked up a stick and aimed a blow at the negro, the latter dodged and Mr. Finch slipped and fell, the negro then jumped upon the prostrated man and commenced hacking at him with a knife. Mr. Finch got one of his feet free and with a well directed blow in the stomach sent the negro flying in the air as if shot by catapult. The man picked himself up and "burned the wind."

Death of Mr. Jno. H. Holt.

The OBSERVER is grieved to announce the death by pneumonia of James H. Holt, Esquire, which occurred suddenly at his residence at Burlington at 2 o'clock Saturday morning.

Mr. Holt, who was 64 years of age, was a brother of the late Governor Holt and the father of our townsman, Mr. Walter L. Holt. Besides his widow, who was a sister of Gov. Holt's wife, Mr. Holt leaves a daughter, and the following sons: Messrs. E. C., J. H., Jr,, W. L., William, R. L., Earnest and Sam.

Like all of his name that we have known, the deceased gentleman was a man of high character, and, like many of them, he was interested in a number of cotton mills and was a man of large wealth. He was loved and respected by all who knew him, and was the most prominent citizen of the important town in which he resided.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill, was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried with everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's, drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

AT THE ARMORY.

Crumpler entered upon the third week of his meeting Sunday. All day long and from all points of the compass, vehicles of every description, from the simple buggy to the old revolutionary rockaway, from the two wheel cart to the two horse wagon, brought gaily decked and happy people from their fresh country homes, and unloaded them at the mecca of their thoughts, the great Sanctification meeting at the Armory.

There were three services yesterday, and at each, the immense building was crowded. At the service last night, the rush became so great that the doors had to be shut against hundreds seeking entrance. Every seat was occupied, the aisles were crowded, and standing room was had only at the risk of having the breath squeezed out of one's body. There were fully two thousand souls inside the building.

The Evangelist commenced his sermon, "Whiskey and Politics," at 8 o'clock, and spoke for exactly two hours. At the conclusion, Mr. Crumpler went home, and the rest of of the service was continued by Rev. Mr. Williams. During the singing, two women went off into trances, and were viewed by hundreds of the curious.

Mr. Crumpler fired hot shots at the saloons, and the politicians. He is a good mimic, and once when he touched on the dance, he executed a perfect pas de seul.

The following are a few of his sayings:

"Young people want Licensed Saloons, and cry down Dispensary, but I had rather have a hundred Blind Tigers after my coy, than one that could see how to catch him."

"If I wanted a favor, I would get it from the majority of the Bar Keepers, before I could from you 'possum eared church members."

"Fayetteville has what it wants: 13 Bars and 9 Churches; the former is looked after better, I guess, than the latter."

"Whiskey and Politics are twin brothers. They go arm in arm, one says, you scratch my back, and I'll scratch yours."

"I believe in putting Religion in Politics, but not Politics in Religion."

"Who ever heard of making a good cake out of rotten eggs, or good parties out of rotten politicians."

"You young Girls who preside over the Punch Bowl in the upper 10, are nothing less than second class Bar Maids.

"I will get to Heaven whether I get to Washington or not, then I will get an office."

The Armory was crowded as usual Monday night, and though a good deal of enthusiasm was displayed by the sanctified, nothing of note followed. Parsons McLean and Newberry were called on and offered prayers, and several Fayetteville people gave in their experiences. We learn that Mr. Crumpler, who announced on Sunday night "that it took grace, grit and greenback to run a meeting," and that unless more serious interest was shown, he would abandon the meeting on Wednesday, has decided to try the city a little longer.

Rev. Mr. Williams, who has been assisting Mr. Crumpler, left yesterday to make arrangements for the Evangelist's campaign of tent work.

The colored people made the Armory ring last night with "I am bound for the Promise Land."

Following are a few more of Crumpler's sayings Sunday night

"It takes Grace, Grit and Greenback to run a meeting."

"We have good men in all parties, and I am sorry, for I hate to see good men in bad places."

"You church members get a jug of whiskey for sickness, and stay sick until it is all gone."

"You say all my boys are Girls; the whiskey traffic can't hurt them. Then, if one of these narrow eyed, dudish sorts, marry your Daughter, you will see, for you will have a bad thing on your hands."

"If it was possible for such a thing as a spark of sin to gain entrance into the Golden City, in less than 24 hours, Heaven would be converted into Hell, and there would be gambling and selling liquor up there."

"When you get all the sin out of yourself, you are not fit for society, and I thank God you are not,"

"The Catholics say that when a man dies, that he is too bad to go to Heaven and is burned in Purgatory for a while, until he is pure. If that be so, I guess the Devil is just about purified."

"The reason all the preachers are down on the Pope, is because they want to be Popes themselves."

"If the wealth of the United States was equally divided, in less than 12 months some fellow would say, 'My God, I'm busted, less have that thing over.'"

"This meeting will run until Wednesday night, and depends on your actions if it runs longer or not."

The Lease Bill Passed.

The bill to annul the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railroad came up in the House and was passed by a vote of 60 to 54. Cumberland's representatives, Messrs. Sutton and Wemyss, voted for the bill.

It may be noted that Col. Cunningham (the Democratic leader) voted against the bill

This is the most important measure of general legislation that has come up.

In explaining his vote, Howe, colored, of New Hanover, caused a great sensation. He said: "This very day Governor Russell, the promoter of this bill, sent for me to come to his office and there in his dictatorial and tyrannical manner, for I presume he is perhaps in employ of the Seaboard Air Line"—. Here he was stopped by shouts from the republicans. He subsequently said that Russell cursed him, called him a scoundrel and ordered him out of his office.

Old People

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c. 25c.

The Calico Ball.

The Calico Ball is over, but it will long be remembered as one of the pleasantest incidents of Fayetteville's social life.

It was a brilliant sight when the young ladies and gentlemen, coming out of their respective dressing rooms, met on the stage and then marched in couples, headed by Mr. W. S. MacRae with the beautiful Miss Watson, down the improvised steps into the body of the Opera House to the inspiring strains of Remsburg's Orchestra.

The prize—a beautiful bouquet—was delivered by Major Hale to Miss Lillie Slocomb, the lovely wearer of what the judges officially pronounced "the neatest calico dress." Everybody present and witnessing the unrivalled beauty of Fayetteville's daughters, was willing to admit that not only the fair prize winner herself, but all of her sisters, were as beautiful as Venus and as secure in possession of the kingdom of men's hearts as Juno, even if the judges did accord to Miss Slocomb excellence in the realm of Minerva.

Capt. McNeill made a hit in his 'Afro-Quartette"—R. H. Kelly, T. J. Lomax, J. A. Hill, Edward Adams, colored young men of this town—who were brought on the stage between the dances and the set orchestral pieces and sang with uncommon melody and in the rich negro tone a number of appropriate selections, which were encored again and again. With a little training, these deserving young men might make fame and fortune, possibly, by going on the stage, if they could get an impressario to take them up.

The following were the dancers, all the women wearing calico dresses:

Mr. W. N. Tillinghast, Jr., with Miss Lillie Slocomb.

Mr. Jno McKethan with Miss Elizabeth Hinsdale.

Mr. R. W. Boyd with Miss Dye.

Mr. A. S. Rose with Miss Mills.

Mr. Hector McGeachy with Miss Crosswell.

Mr. Walter MacRae with Miss Bert Watson.

Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr., with Miss Mary Broadfoot.

Mr. Tom Moore with Miss Mamie Alexander.

Mr. A. J. Cook with Miss Eliza Williams.

Mr. Geo. Underwod with Miss Lottie Thornton.

Mr. E. L. Utley with Miss Stella Thomson.

Mr. W. G. Moore with Miss Fannie Williams.

Mr. Chas. Elliott with Miss Bessie McNeill.

Mr. Jas. McNeill with Miss Bessie Underwood.

Mr. W. M. McKethan with Miss Lizzie Brady.

Mr. Jno. Underwood with Miss Nan Kyle.

Mr. Henry Pemberton with Miss Rebecca Haigh.

Dr. H. W. Lilly with Miss Mary MacRae.

Mr. Jas. Crosswell with Miss Annie Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. D. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Strange.

Stags, Messrs. R. B. Evans, Jas. Moore, L. J. Brandt and H. P. Elliott.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Household Necessity

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists Sold by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

Experience proves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures all forms of blo od diseases tones the stomach, builds up the nerves.

The man who eats because he is hungry is, thus far, on a level with the brutes. The man who stops eating the moment hunger is appeased is the wise man. Nature needs no more food than she calls for. Continued excess brings about indigestion or dyspepsia, with loss of flesh, strength, sleep, ambition and mental power, and an accumulation of aches, pains and many dangerous local maladies.

The stomach *now* can do nothing alone. We must appeal to some artificially digested food which can also digest other foods. That is to say, we must use the Shaker Digestive Cordial. The effect is prompt and cheering. The chronic pain and distress ceases. Apetite presently revives. Flesh and vigor gradually comes back, and the sufferer recovers. But he must be careful in future. A trial bottle for 10 cents.

LAXOL is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe—10c.

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take

Simmons Liver Regulator.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY FIRST, Feb. 16, 1897.

After a lapse of two weeks your correspondent is rather at a loss to determine just what news to give, as one does not like to serve stale items to the public.

It would be both impossible and tiresome to attempt to mention all of our people who have been sick, because 71st has had the grippe or the grippe has had 71st—que voulez vous? Whichever way you turn it, the stubborn fact still remains that this unwelcome visitor has been taxing our boasted hospitality to its utmost limits for the past two weeks. The victims are rapidly recovering and most of them are well-nigh convalescent.

Miss Mallie Lamont is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harrell, at Hot Springs, Ark.

Mrs. John Campbell, of Keyser, is visiting her father, Mr. A. J. Graham, who has been and is still in a very precarious state of health.

The Camp Ground and Longstreet churches have both lost strong supporters by the death of Mr. John Buie and Mrs. Jane Holt.

It was Mr. James McRae, (not William), who recently died at Raeford. He had pneumonia in a very malignant form, which culminated in meningitis, from which he died.

Rev. Hugh Craig, of Ashpole, is expected at Galatia some time in March, to hold a series of special services. It is probable that he will be assisted by either Rev. A. J. McKelway or Rev. J. A. McMurray, of Smithfield. All of these are favorites with the wise Galatians and we bespeak for them a hearty welcome when they come, which date will be announced later.

Miss Lizzie Lamb is teaching at McPherson's church.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Gillis were summoned to Manly last week on account of the serious illness of their son, Mr. J. D. Gillis. Mr. Gillis has returned and reports his son as slightly better.

Two infallible evidences of the advent of spring are noticeable—the violets and singing of the frogs. Is the juxtaposition of frogs and violets an ingenuity? Not more so, perhaps, than a great many other things.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C., Post Office Feb. 16, 1897—Unclaimed.

B—Fannie Brown.
C—Capps, J. B. Cannow, J. P. Cutts.
D—Chas. B. Darvey, Annie Douglass.
E—A. E. Evans.
F—Nelia Fisher.
G—Wm. J. Gaynor.
I—Emeloina Idpa.
L—Bryson Lewis.
M—D. A. Melvin, Bessie Mellon, Joe A. Monroe, W. A. Mullen.
Mc—Rillie McAllister, Emma McKoy.
P—Myer Patz, L. M. Picket, K. P. Powell.
R—Georgiana Rediek, Sarah Russell.
S—Willie Spearman; W. C. Spoon.
W—Dellie Williams, Charity Wright.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

THE DREADED CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

T. A. Slocum, M. C., the Great Chemist and Scientist, Will Send Free, Three Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedies to Sufferers.

EDITOR FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER:—I have discovered a reliable cure for Consumption and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, General Decline, Loss of Flesh and all Conditions of Wasting Away. By its timely use thousands of apparently hopeless cases have been cured. So proof positive am I of its power to cure, that to make its merits known, I will send, free, to any afflicted reader of your paper, three bottles of my Newly Discovered Remedies upon receipt of Express and Postoffice address. T. A. SLOCUM, M C., 98 Pine Street, New York.

When writing the Doctor, please mention this paper.

MUSICALE.

OPERA HOUSE,

FRIDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 19th,

Piano and Voice.

Mrs. Linda L. Vardell assisted by Misses Margaret Knox, Beulah Witherspoon and the College Quartette.

DOORS OPEN AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Admission 25 cents.

Peserved seats on sale at Moore's Book Store.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.

Good Middling,	6¼
Middling,	6¼
Tinges and Stains,	6a6½
Market—Steady.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	25ic
Common Rosin,	$1 25
Virgin,	1 60
Yellow Dip,	1 00

PRODUCE.

Extra Flour—sack,	$2 00@ 230
Family Flour—sack,	3 00@ 325
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	6@6½
" —ham	10½@12
" —sides	7½@8
" —shoulders	5½@6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	35@45
Peas—clay	55
" —mixed	55
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	40@50
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	40@43
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	40
Onions—select—per bushel	60@65
Lard—N. C.	7½
Tallow	2½@3
Ducks	15@18
Hens—per head	25½
Spring chickens	10 a 18
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8½ a 9
Guineas	15 a
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	12 a 15
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen—	10
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Pork quite plentiful on our market	4½ 5

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

OPERA HOUSE,

ALL NEXT WEEK.

MISS ALICE BYNO

ASSISTED BY

Mr. CHAS. KING,

And an exceptionally strong and well-selected company of Artists, under the direction of

Mr. Chas. D. Hammond,

In a choice repertoire of new plays and comedies.

POPULAR PRICES:

10, 20 and 30 Cents.

The largest and most complete company on the road playing at prices so low that all can afford to go. A real $1 show for 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Reserved seat tickets for sale at Moore's Book Store on day of performance.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE, DO ORDAIN AND ENACT:

That on and after

Wednesday, FEBRUARY 17, '97,

For a period of sixty days, all persons be required to securely muzzle their dogs, and the police are instructed to kill all dogs, not securely muzzled, found upon the streets during said time.

The Mayor is instructed to make immediate publication of this ordinance.

W. S. COOK, Mayor.

Feb. 13, 1897.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Joseph C. Huske, requests all parties having claims against the estate to present them as soon as convenient—not later than Feb. 6, 1898.

B. R. HUSKE, Administrator of J. C. Huske.

FOR SALE.

Cheap for cash, or on time, if well secured. One Log Rig for pulling logs, Double Geared, cost at factory $225, will sell for $100; two 40 Saw Cotton Gins, one with condenser; one Boss Cotton Press; two good Farm Mules; one good Mare; one Poney Saw Mill, (Delooch.)

Address,
A. A. HARRINGTON, JR.,
Hope Mills, N. C.

Lost.

One coupon taken from an old Railroad Bond No. 4 coupon 39 for $17.50. I will reward the finder if returned to me.

J. B. TROY.

AGENTS WANTED—For War in Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only $1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfit free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make $300 a month with War in Cuba. Address to-day, THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 352-356 Dearborn Street, Chicago. Feb 8- tf

Coal and Wood.

All kinds of WOOD—sawed any length. Hard and Soft Domestic COAL.

☞ Free Delivery.

J. N. EMMITT,
Telephone No 57.

For Sale.

A valuable three-acre lot for sale at Cumberland Mills. A log house and young orchard of fruit trees and vineyard on the premises. All within four hundred yards of post-office and mills. Apply to Duncan R. Vaughan, OBSERVER Office.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the present session of the General Assembly for authority to the city of Fayetteville to issue bonds for the erection of an Electric Light Plant.

A. B. WILLIAMS,

COTTON :-: BUYER

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS.

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills

Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery

☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

BUIST'S SEEDS.

AT KING BROS., HOTEL LAFAYETTE BUILDING.

Cabbage seeds in bulk ¼, ½ and 1 lb packages.

Seeds of all varieties of vegetables.

No Better Seeds Than BUISTS.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

KING BROS.

DRUG STORE, FAYETTEVILLE.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE Agent.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
A. A. McKETHAN, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

HAVE YOU SEEN 'EM?

THE CROWD GOING TO

A. J. COOK & CO'S.,

AFTER

Geo. W. Child's

CIGARS.

RUN AND GET ONE!

Box Trade a SPECIALTY.

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE 10 cents per hundred

We take Special Pride in our

Prescription Work.

We have every facility for proper dispensing. All Medicines of the highest standard of excellence and purity.

H. R. HORNE.

Service by Publication.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.

J. S. Ellis, Adm'r D. B. N. of Mary Ellis.
vs.
D. Ellis, D. F. Sinclair and A C. Sinclair, Catherine Sinclair, Hugh L. Sinclair and others, being the heirs of Hugh Sinclair, the names being unknown.

NOTICE.

The defendants above-named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the same being brought by the Administrator D. B. N. of Mary Ellis against the heirs at law of said Mary Ellis for a final settlement of the Estate of the said Mary Ellis, and the said defendant will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County at his office in Fayetteville on the 8th day of March, 1897, and answer or demur to the petition in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said petition.

This January 12th, 1897.

CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.
N. W. RAY, Att'y for Petitioner.

AN INCOME FOR YOURSELF AND FAMILY

The citizens of North Carolina will welcome a safe institution that will secure for themselves an income when disabled from work by accident, or disease or old age, also to their families after their death. The United States Benevolent Fraternity is an association that makes this provision possible at a cost within the reach of all, it is also free from the danger of extra assessments and is controlled by well known North Carolinians. Mr. John D. Roe, the Supreme Organizer, is now in Fayetteville and will organize a branch of the association. Address him a postal card, or leave your name at McDuffie's Drug Store for full information.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of the late William J. MacPhail this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of January, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

This 7th day of January, 1897.

HUGH A. MACPHAIL, Executor.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Moley Ivy, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly verified on or before the 2d day of February, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

This Feb. 2, 1897.

JOSEPH A. BARNES, Administrator of Moley Ivy.

N. A. Sinclair, Attorney.

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments AND Headstones

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,

Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

Pitcher's Castoria.

MEETING OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

IMPORTANT ACTION.

The Board of Aldermen met Friday night and passed upon several important measures, the one of paramount importance was of course the "Police Bill."

Besides the Mayor and members present were several members of the Board of Health, including Drs. McNeill, Marsh and McGougan. The latter gentlemen were present to ask the aldermen to take some action in regard to the mad dog question and also the much discussed jail sewerage.

Dr. McNeill made a request in behalf of the Board of health in regard to dogs running at large. At his suggestion the aldermen unanimously passed an ordinance requiring all dogs running at large to be muzzled after next Wednesday, for the next sixty days. Any dog found on the streets without a muzzle during that period will be killed by the police. This action was taken because it was deemed absolutely necessary by the board of health on account of the startlingly numerous cases of hydrophobia among dogs.

Dr. McGougan, the county physician, made a statement in regard to the jail sewage. He said that he had protested against the prisoners being moved into the new jail before proper sewerage was arranged. That the prisoners had been moved into the building and that he had made inquiry of the county officials and inspected the jail himself but could not get any information as to where the sewage flowed. His private opinion was that the jail sewage pipe was conneeted with the old sewer which used to empty into Eccles pond near Goodman's bridge. Dr. Marsh made a spirited talk and his conclusions were the same as Dr. McGougan's. After much discussion the aldermen decided that it was a matter for the Board of health to investigate and that all expense in the matter would be paid by the Finance Committee of the city. The physicians then retired saying that they would take action.

Mayor Cook now brought up the "Police Bill." He said that he had the OBSERVER with the bill in full in his hand, but that it was hardly necessary to read it, that all present had probably done so already. The Mayor said that it was much more sweeping than he had supposed. That he had been in Raleigh several days ago, but only had time to glance over the bill without catching its full import. He said it was now for the board to decide whether to take action or not, and if action were taken, whether such action would not result in a worse bill. A chorus of replies came from the aldermen, "it can not be worse." "The bill only leaves to the aldermen power over strayed hogs and other cattle," etc., etc.

The Mayor then asked what sort of action should be taken. Then followed a number of animated talks, all of course in favor of fighting the bill to the bitter end.

Major McKethan read a letter from a prominent member of the Legislature saying that the Democrats there were ready to fight the bill, and could, he thought, successfully do so with the help of the citizens of Fayetteville, the place interested—winding up his letter with the axiom that "the gods help those that help themselves."

The mayor said that he was ready to do anything to kill the bill and asked for suggestions. Alderman Huske thereupon proposed that a committee, consisting of Mayor Cook, Aldermen McKethan and Campbell, and city attorney Robinson be appointed with authority to take prompt action in the matter and fight the bill from beginning to end. This was unanimously adopted and the board adjourned.

Cumberland in the Criminal Circuit.

The bill passed Thursday to add Cumberland to the Eastern criminal circuit. This is done for the purpose of ousting Judge Meares and giving the place to a Republican. The Republican will probably be Walter R. Henry, of Mecklenburg. The Raleigh News and Observer says that Mr. Henry is so certain of succeeding Judge Meares that he is already writing his charge to the jury which will consume seven hours in delivery.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says:

Senator Ray strongly opposed the bill, saying he came to oppose any measure that would create new offices. This was in his opinion a measure simply to create an office for some person who could not get one by going before the people; that the people of Cumberland had not asked for such court; that the bill was only introduced in the interest of the person who will be appointed to the office of judge.

Senator Geddie, of Cumberland, said he did not want to antagonize Senator Ray, but his people wanted the establishment of the court as it was in the interest of the tax payers.

Lumbermen Meet.

There was a meeting Thursday of the Transportation Committee of the Lumbermen's Association. The following members were present: Messrs. W. J. McDiarmid, Chas. Rankin, J. T. Denny and W. F. Williams.

Pain-Killer

(PERRY DAVIS')

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps,	Cough,	Rheumatism,
Colic,	Colds,	Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa,	Croup,	Toothache.

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

Keep it by you. Beware of imitations. Buy only the Genuine—Perry Davis'.

Sold Everywhere.

AT THE ARMORY.

The armory was again packed Friday night. Hundreds sought the penitent's altar, a number being town people. There was a great deal of religious enthusiasm with only one trance. The colored people were requested to sing by themselves "When the general roll is called I'll be there," and again they filled the big hall with their well tuned melody. Mr. Crumpler's subject was: "Abstain from all appearances of evil." During the course of his remarks he said:

"There is a great difference in pickles and preserves, even if they are both a saving process. Pickles are sour, but preserves are sweet. Some of you christians in this town are pickled and sour all the time. We want you to get this blessing which preserves you and keeps you sweet for all time to come."

"You can find several names in the Bible for sanctification, but I call it by that name because the Devil hates that the worst. I am here to disgust and beat the Devil and I am going to do it."

"Sunday night I shall take for my subject 'Whisky and Politics.' Lock out for I am going to get down where some of you live and if you don't want the odor on you you had better leave town."

Mass Meeting Monday.

The citizens of Fayetteville are stirred up as never before over the infamous "Police Bill," which if it is passed will be equal to MARTIAL LAW.

They had no idea of the character of the bill, until it was obtained from Raleigh at much expense and published in full in the OBSERVER. The following was the call for a mass meeting:

We, the undersigned citizens and tax payers of the city of Fayetteville, hereby call upon all good citizens who are in favor of local self government and home rule, and therefore opposed to the proposed "Police Board bill" now pending in the General Assembly, to meet in mass convention in the City Hall, on Monday, Feb'y 15th, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., to give public expression to their opposition to this measure, which seems to be modeled after the government of the people under military rule.

All interested in the welfare of the city, and who are opposed to an increase of city expenses, which will inevitably lead to an increase of taxation, are invited to attend, without regard to politics or party affiliation.

H. L. Cook,	S. C. Rankin,
H. McD. Robinson,	W. L. Hawley,
Chas. Haigh,	A. E. Rankin,
B. R. Huske,	B. E. Sedberry,
H. W. Lilly,	E. L. Hunter,
A. B. Williams,	J. H. Marsh,
E. J. Hale,	F. W. Thornton,
	H. R. Horne.

Deaths.

We learn, but very indefinitely, of the death Thursday of Mr. William McRae a well known young man of 71st township.

Rev. William Hall, a Baptist preacher of Cedar Creek township, died Thursday in the McIntyre building, where he was stopping for the purpose of being convenient to his physician. Mr. Hall was nearly 70 years old and leaves a widow and several children. The deceased was locally famous for his hand made tubs.

John Freeman in Trouble Again.

John Freeman, the negro who was shot up at Dolly Lutterloh's ball sometime ago and whose recovery was miraculous, was arrested Wednesday and put in the guard house, charged with attempting to set fire to his house. The house is occupied by Freeman, his wife and children and his mother. They say that he attempted to burn the house and tried to make one of his sons help him.

The mistake in the listing of the water works tax was not the fault of Mr. Ledbetter, the superintendent; he gave in the amount as $24,000, but it was copied from the original by the listing clerk as $2,400.

We are glad to see more improvements in Texas. Bricks are being hauled for the erection of Mr. Lutterloh's proposed handsome store on corner of Hay and Winslow streets.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C., Post Office Feb 8, 1897—Unclaimed.

C—W. F. Carver, Prof. Cole, A. D. Currie.
G—L. W. Gibson, Geo. C. Goodrich.
H—Mary Hamton, Catharine Holdur, Wm. Hoffman.
J—Cornelia Jackson, Jas. M. Johnson.
K—Mrs. John Kelly 2, Mandin Keorner, Gabe Kelly.
M—Eva Maunice, Howard Massie.
Mc—Alex. McFerson, A. J. McKethan, A. D. McNeill, Neill McNeill, John McGreson, Dainl McDarnald, Feby McAllister, Hestas McKay, N. S. McArthur, Dond McDonald, Mollie McDonald.
P—W. C. Page 2.
R—John Rogers 2, Bess Ririe.
S—Ned Saunders, E. L. Smith, T. B. Sinclair.
T—J. A. Tew.
W—Josephine Walker, Annie White.
Letters received from Dead Letter Office: W. J. Gaines, Jno. Smith.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

Gen. Nash and Gen. Davidson

Washington Letter in Richmond Dispatch.)

The committee on library has favorably reported a joint resolution to carry into effect the resolutions of the Continental Congress, directing monuments to be erected to the memories of Generals Francis Nash, and William Lee Davidson, of North Carolina. The resolution provides that "the sum of $5,000 be, and is hereby, appropriated for the erection of a monument in honor of the memory of Brigadier-General Francis Nash, of North Carolina, according to the resolution of Congress, passed on the 4th day of November, 1777; and that a like sum be appropriated for the erection of a monument in honor of the memory of Brigadier General William Lee Davidson, of North Carolina, in accordance with the resolution of Congress passed on the 20th day of September, 1781."

The Amusing Bolters.

New York Journal.)

There are some people who are unable to understand why Senator Hill opposed the confirmation of Hornblower and Peckham and urges the confirmation of Democrats who bolted the nomination of Bryan. The solution is quite easy. Hornblower and Peckham bolted the nomination of Hill.

Nearly all women have good hair, though many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color and thickens the growth of the hair.

Scrofula

Is a deep-seated blood disease which all the mineral mixtures in the world cannot cure. S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a *real* blood remedy for blood diseases and has no equal.

Mrs. Y. T. Buck, of Delaney, Ark., had Scrofula for twenty-five years and most of the time was under the care of the doctors who could not relieve her. A specialist said he could cure her, but he filled her with arsenic and potash which almost ruined her constitution. She then took nearly every so-called blood medicine and drank them by the wholesale, but they did not reach her trouble. Some one advised her to try S.S.S. and she very soon found that she had a real blood remedy at last. She says: "After taking one dozen bottles of S.S.S. I am perfectly well, my skin is clear and healthy and I would not be in my former condition for two thousand dollars. Instead of drying up the poison in my system, like the potash and arsenic, S.S.S. drove the disease out through the skin, and I was permanently rid of it."

A Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism Contagious Blood Poison, or any disorder of the blood. Do not rely upon a simple tonic to cure a deep-seated blood disease, but take a real blood remedy.

Our books free upon application. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

A New Turn in the Railroad Lease Question.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing under date of the 9th, says:

Your correspondent had a chat this morning with Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, who had the bill (which was introduced later in the day in the Senate) to incorporate the Winston-Salem South-Bound Railroad Company. He tells me that it is virtually a continuation of the Roanoke & Southern Railroad, and that the incorporators are the same who built the Roanoke & Southern. The corporators as named are F. H., J. W. and H. E. Fries, W. A. Lemley, Lindsay Patterson, A. E. Holton, C. A. and R. J. Reynolds, E. B. Jones, J. C. Buxton, J. A. Gray, C. B. Watson, J. W. Hanes and C. H. Fogle. They are allowed in the charter to build a road from Winston, and to build branches not over 50 miles long. The charter allows the road to run through the counties of Forsythe, Davidson, Davie, Guilford, Randolph, Montgomery, Rowan, Catawba, Stanly, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Union and Anson, the capital stock to be $3,000,000; the company to have power to purchase or lease any other line, or to be allowed to assign or lease its own property; subscription to be voted on by counties through which the road is to pass; the State to furnish not less than 250 convicts, on terms to be agreed on; stockholders not to be liable for debts of the corporation.

The drawers of the bill to annul the lease of the North Carolina Railroad having withdrawn that feature which prohibited any paralleling of the North Carolina Railroad, this new bill becomes of great interest and importance. Under its terms the road can be built to a number of points. Lieutenant Governor Reynolds says he does not know where it will go, but that it will make a Southern connection; that it may go to Charlotte, or to Wadesboro or to Monroe.

A Death-Bed Repentance.

What a pity it is that the Senate could not have had the virtue to resist Mr. Cleveland's bribery of it at the extra session of '93. The belated display of virtue recorded in the following is not a wholesome one. Says a Washington telegram:

During the morning hour to day the Senate indulged in an exhibition of its utter disregard of the reasons assigned by President Cleveland for withholding his approval from a bill passed by both houses. It was a bill creating a new judicial district in Texas, which the United States Judge, District Attorney, Marshal and Clerk had reported as unnecessary, and on which report the President had vetoed the bill.

The President was roundly taken to task by Mr. Mills for having consulted those officials instead of consulting the two Senators and thirteen Representatives from the State of Texas. Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.), found "very strong, good and honest reasons" for the President's action, but still favored the bill in the interest of the people living in the counties embraced within the new district. On call for a vote, only one Senator (Caffery, Dem., La.,) was recorded against the bill, while fifty seven Senators voted to pass it, notwithstanding the President's objections.

A Gleam of Decency.

A correspondent of the New York World who signs himself "Chivalry," writes that paper as follows:

"What right has a preacher to use the name of Mrs. Bradley Martin in his pulpit, as is being done in New York? I believe that all exhibitions which indicate a love of notoriety are offensive and vulgar, but it is a good deal more offensive and more vulgar to use a woman's name offensively in a pulpit than it is to give the most gaudy ball money can pay for."

That is what people have been asking and thinking for some time past—that is, people who live in the civilized parts of the country. The Northern pulpit does not seem to have improved since Mr. Beecher used it to whoop up the inhuman war against the South.

Decline of a Health Resort.

The town of Mentone, in the south of France, has long been a resort for consumptives. Lately, it is reported, they have failed to derive much benefit from a stay in its borders, and the number of such visits is greatly reduced. "It is claimed that the soil of the neighborhood has become impregnated with germs, and that instead of giving relief to sufferers it is now the last place on earth to which they should resort. It is even stated that the natives of the locality, who once presented such a vigorous and hardy appearance, have acquired the look of invalids themselves, and that disease is now rampant where the best of health once prevailed. The decline of Mentone as a health resort is cited as a conclusive proof of the germ theory of disease."

Don't waste time, money and health, trying every new medicine you may see advertised in the papers. If the cause of your trouble is in the blood, liver, stomach, or kidneys, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla at once, and be sure of a cure. Take no other.

A Mothers' Congress.

A "Mothers' Congress" is soon to be held—where we do not know; but, from the following account of its aims, which we find in the Atlanta Journal, it is evidently a highly commendable movement. Says the Journal:

The following suggestive paragraph from the circular of the National Congress of Mothers illuminates the subject for those unacquainted with the thought of the movement:

"Because maternal love has stood for all that is holiest and most self sacrificing in the history of the world, it is natural to suppose that mothers will be quickest to grasp the significance of the work which can be accomplished through the universal organization of Mothers' Clubs, and, therefore, this appeal is made to them. Parents' meetings will be an inevitable sequence to the Mothers' Clubs, and the agitation of this subject is already educating public opinion to a sense of the unspeakable injustice meted to the unborn and helpless through the false standards of morality which prevail to day.

"All women should meet on the common ground of motherhood. For the mothers who are wage earners especial clubs should be formed to meet their needs, and meetings arranged at places and hours convenient for them to attend. After talking and reading by those who have the club in charge, the members should be led into expressions of opinions and experiences, and when some enthusiasm has been evoked, and each woman feels herself a factor in this great work of regeneration, there should be music, bright and cheery, which they can appreciate, little songs in which they can join, some simple refreshment, and occasionally a short illustrated lecture.

"The average mother is but indifferently equipped with knowledge for the spiritual, mental, and physical training of childhood. Is this, therefore, strange, when throughout the whole period of her education there has been perhaps not a single hour in which the subject was presented to her as one most worthy her attention? What a satire upon our boasted wisdom of to day, when dead languages and higher mathematics take precedence over that knowledge which should stand pre eminent in a woman's education! What deplorable ignorance we see on all sides, ignorance not only of the varied temperaments of children, but ignorance of their physical needs, with results too distressing to be dwelt upon! A gardener does not treat all plants alike. He carefully considers the organisms with which he has to deal, and fosters the conditions favorable to their highest development, but not so do we, in the child garden of the world. He gives study and patient watchfulness to his task, but what do we in many instances bring to ours? Some threadbare maxims, some crude generalities and an indifference which, considering the importance of the subject, is appalling. Since the finer sensibilities of children are often ignored, it is small wonder that they are early blunted or perverted, and that ere boyhood or girlhood is attained these priceless attributes have become atrophied through lack of proper culture.

"The parents who truly love their children are they who can recognize through the needs of their dear ones the needs of all other children, and who feel in their inmost being the claim of childhood to happines."

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Save Your Money.

One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.

No Reckless Assertion

For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

What We are Getting for Letting the Republicans In.

Raleigh Correspondent Wilmington Messenger.)

The republicans are planning quite a lot of changes of congressional districts, in an endeavor to secure at least six, and possibly seven, Congressmen in 1898.

Mr. Clark arose to a question of personal privilege—that of the statement made by Mr. Swinson, enrolling clerk, to the newspaper correspondents—and he moved that a committee of three be appointed by the President to investigate the charges made by Mr. Swinson. Adopted, and Messrs. Clark, McCarthy and Parker, of Alamance, were appointed as a committee, the said charges being that $1,500 had been paid out during the first 30 days of the Legislature when $6 would have been sufficient to pay for the work done, the cause of the expenditure of so much money being that he had had forced on him more clerks than he needed, and if the work had been done outside, as heretofore, $1,494 would have been saved. Not content with this, the officers and the General Assembly were trying to force upon him two additional (negro) clerks. Last night (Monday) the House passed a bill to abolish the office of enrolling clerk. This was done to oust Swinson because he would not appoint two negro clerks at an additional expense to the State.

The Republicans are Discreet.

A recent Washington telegram says:

There will be no objection to the counting of the electoral vote of South Carolina at the joint convention of congress on Wednesday. Murray, the colored representative from that state, who originated the proposition, and who proposed the memorial upon which the objection was to be based, to-day stated that he would not make the proposed objection.

"No good would be accomplished by it," he said briefly in explanation of his changed purpose, "and much harm might result."

The memorial reached Murray this morning and to day he presented it to the house through the petition box, and it was referred to the committee on the election of president and vice-president and representatives in congress.

Murray said today that he had accomplished what he wanted; that he desired to get the matter before the country and had succeeded.

A good deal of pressure has been brought on Murray since Saturday by republican leaders to drop the proposed contest. It has been pointed out to him that the law was against him, and that he might bring on a bigger interruption to the electoral count than he had figured on. Murray also found that he could not secure the backing he expected.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

MONEY IN

THE MISSING WORD

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION makes an entirely new offer in which every subscriber may have a chance to name the missing word in this sentence:

"SUPPLY AND DEMAND ARE AS INTIMATELY '.....' AS CAUSE AND EFFECT."

It is quoted from a prominent writer upon economic subjects.

In making your guess it is not necessary to write out the full sentence—simply write: "My guess for missing word is ....."

Subscribe for The Weekly CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED AT ATLANTA, GA.

And send your guess with $1.00 for the Great Southern Weekly for One Year.

$500 TO $2,000 CASH GUARANTEED.

THE CONSTITUTION guarantees that the amount of the award will not be less than $500 in cash, and it may be as much as $2,000.

It will be 10 per cent of all subscriptions that THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION and all the other clubbing papers with THE CONSTITUTION receives for the months of January and February. If the subscriptions keep up with the record of last year, the sum to be given will Exceed $2,000 cash. If the subscriptions are doubled, as they were in January, just past, THE CONSTITUTION will pay out about $3,000 in cash premiums in this contest. If more than one person name the proper word, the amount will be equally divided between them.

The Weekly Constitution is the Greatest Weekly Newspaper in the World, with a circulation of 156,000. It covers the whole world in its news service, and **covers** the news of the United States in minute detail, with 12 pages, 7 columns to the page, **84 Columns Every Week.**

AS A NEWSPAPER—THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION has no equal in America! Its news reports cover the world, and its correspondents and agents are to be found in almost every hallwick in the Southern and Western States.

AS A MAGAZINE—It prints more such matter as is ordinarily found in the great magazines of the country than can be gotten even from the best of them.

AS AN EDUCATOR—It is a schoolhouse within itself, and a year's reading of THE CONSTITUTION is a liberal education to anyone.

AS A FRIEND AND COMPANION—It brings cheer and comfort to the fireside every week, is eagerly sought by the children, contains valuable information for the mother, and is an encyclopedia of instruction for every member of the household.

ITS SPECIAL FEATURES—Are such as are not to be found in any other paper in America.

THE FARM AND FARMERS' DEPARTMENT,
THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT,
THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,

Are all under able direction, and are specially attractive to those to whom these departments are addressed.

SEND YOUR SUBSCRIPTION AT ONCE

And with it your guess—for the guess must, in every case, accompany the yearly subscription sent in. You cannot do without your local newspaper, and you cannot do without a great, general newspaper, in touch with your section, and THE CONSTITUTION covers not only that but the world.

THE CONTEST CLOSES MARCH 1, 1897.

Send on your subscription and get **The Weekly Constitution** one year, and perhaps get enough money to clear you of debt, or buy you a good home. **Now is the time to subscribe.** You cannot do without **The Constitution** this year.

Address all orders to

The Constitution,
Atlanta, Ga.

House and Lot for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., in a proceeding entitled G. A. P. Wilkerson, Administrator, against Caroline Davis and others, heirs at law of Alfred McSwain, the undersigned, as Commissioner appointed for that purpose, will on Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock M. at the Court House door in Cumberland county, expose to sale at public auction, for cash, the following described lot of land with house thereon, to wit: In the city of Fayetteville, beginning at a rock on the north-west corner of Ramsey and Chaney streets, and runs with the western margin of Ramsey street North 9 West 87 feet to a stake, thence North 85 West 105 feet to a stake, thence South 2 East 84 feet to a stake in the Northern margin of Chaney street, thence with the Northern margin of Chaney street 114 feet to the beginning.

The said lot is the home place of the late Alfred McSwain, and is sold to make assets to pay debts of his estate.

Feb. 1, 1897.

G. A. P. WILKERSON,
Administrator and Commissioner.
H. L. Cook,
Attorney.

Commissioners' Sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made at the January Term, 1897, in the case of John B. Ellison & Sons vs. W. A. Crawford and wife, the undersigned will expose to sale to the highest bidder at public auction the following described real estate, in Cumberland County, viz: Situated on the west side of the Cape Fear river in Gray's Creek Township, adjoining the lands of James Sims, F. N. McMillan and others, beginning at a stake and pointers runs W 28 60 chains to a stake and pine pointers near a school house; thence S. 8 W. 9 chains to a stake; thence S. 25 E., with Williamson's line, 33 chains to a stake and pointers; thence S. 65 W. 18 chains to a stake and pointers; thence S. 25 E. 4 chains to a stake; thence N. 88 E. 15.72 chains, with F N. McMillan's line, to James Sims' corner; thence N. 54.78 chains to the beginning, containing 135 acres. See mortgage recorded in Book T, No. 4, page 267.

Time of sale: Monday, March 1st, 1897, at 12 o'clock M.

Place of sale: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.

Terms of sale: Cash.

H. McD. ROBINSON,
H. L. COOK,
Commissioners.

A $65.00 Machine For $18.50 Cash with Order and Coupon

The Improved New High-Arm Self-Threading **"Arlington" Sewing Machine**

NEW HOME STYLE — LATEST BEST CHEAPEST

$19.50 and Coupon, if sent C. O. D. or on trial

Shipped to anyone anywhere, on 10 days' free trial in your own home, without asking one cent in advance.

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

A strictly high-grade sewing Machine, finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and its mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the machine to be put out of order. It sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivalled for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority:

STYLE No. 55. "ARLINGTON."

The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. **Bed** plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. **Highest Arm**—Space under the arm is 5½ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. **It is Self-Threading**—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. **Shuttle** is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. **Stitch Regulator** is on the bed of the machine beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, and can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. **Feed** is double and extends on both sides of needle; never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. **Automatic Bobbin Winder**—For filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. **Light Running**—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. **Stitch** is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. **Tension** is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. **The Needle** is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. **Needle Bar** is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. **Adjustable Bearings**—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. **Attachments**—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to ⅞ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. **Woodwork** of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR SEWING MACHINES **BUY** DIRECTLY OF MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE AGENT'S AND DEALER'S PROFITS

OUR GREAT OFFER. $23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of **$18.50 cash** and coupon, we will ship the above-described machine anywhere securely packed and crated, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' test trial. We will ship C. O. D. for $19.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial on receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated **catalogue with testimonials,** explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's prices without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the $1.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR **$5.00** If sent with order for Arlington Sewing Machine No. 55

ADDRESS (IN FULL) **CASH BUYERS' UNION.**
Ex. 1553, 158-164 W. VAN BUREN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule, Dec. 13, 1896.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Weldon 11:50 a m, 9:44 p m; arrive Rocky Mount, 12:52 a m, 10:39 p m
Leave Tarboro 2:12 a m
Leave Rocky Mount 1:00 p m, 10:39 p m
Leave Wilson 2:05 p m, 11:18 p m, 6:15 a m, p m.
Leave Selma, 2:50 p m.
Leave Fayetteville 4:15 p m, 1:07 a m.
Arrive Florence, 6:55 p m, 2:14 a m.
Leave Goldsboro, 2:10 p m, 7:00 a m.
Leave Magnolia 4:16 p m, 8:03 a m.
Arrive Wilmington, 5:45 p m, 9.30 a m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Florence, 8:45 a m, 8:35 p m.
Leave Fayetteville, 11:20 a m, 10.20 p m.
Leave Selma, 1:00 a m.
Arrive Wilson, 1:42 a m, 12:10 p m
Leave Wilmington, 9:30 a m, 7:15 p m.
Leave Magnolia, 10:59 a m, 8:55 p m.
Leave Goldsdale, 12:01 a m, 10:10 p m.
Leave Wilson, 1:12 p m, 12:15 p m. 10:23 p m 12:42 p m
Arrive Rocky Mount, 2:31 p m, 12:53 p m, 11:55 p m, 1:20 p m.
Leave Tarboro, 3:12 p m.
Leave Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 a m.
Arrive Weldon, 3:39 p m, 1:44 a m.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 P M, Halifax 4:28 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M Greenville 8:22 A M., Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:00 A. M., and 2 P. M., arrive Parmele 8:50 A. M., and 3:40 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:50 A M and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:25 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily at 5:30 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M; Returning leaves Plymouth 7:30 A M, arrives Tarboro 9:50 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:10 A M. and 9:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 3:00 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manag'r.

Libel Notice.

The following personal property was seized in this the 4th District of North Carolina as follows:

December 14, keg of whisky near Carthage; December 24, one iron pump near Stedman, at Hall's illicit still; January 20th, 1897, at Roseboro one copper still, cap and worms, seven beer tubs, one empty barrel, copper pump and iron pump, 12 casks corn whisky, about 485 gallons. R. S., sec. 3257, 3324, 3326. Owner D. P. William.

At Fayetteville February 1st, 1897, three casks apple brandy, about 40 gallons. R. S., 3326, L. A. Jones supposed owner.

Any person claiming interest in any of said property must file claims before me at my office in Raleigh within thirty days from date of this libel notice and show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and official seal this the 2nd day of February, 1897.

F. M. SIMMONS,
2-97--oaw3w] Coll. 4th Dis. N. C.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect February 7th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	7:50 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	11.00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11:21 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	11:27 "
Leave Sanford,	1:00 p m
Leave Climax,	2:55 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	4:23 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:55 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:26 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8:40 a. m
Leave Rural Hall,	10:04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10:32 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:07 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11:55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:15 p m
Leave Climax,	12:43 "
Leave Sanford,	2:55 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:18 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:35 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:45 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:20 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9:25 "
Leave Maxton,	9:33 "
Leave Red Springs,	10:02 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:47 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:08 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:28 p. m
Leave Hope Mills,	4:49 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:36 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:09 "
Leave Maxton,	6:17 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:47 "
Arrive Madison	11:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:25 "
Leave Climax,	4:20 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:05 "

† MEALS.

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH B